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Telegraphic Message Ban; Italy: Anti-Nazi Outburst; Double-Time Pay Rulings

The World's Day—December 18, 1942

Washington: Christmas Message Ban After Dec. 21

Christmas messages by telegraph in the United States after Dec. 21 were banned by the Board of War Communications, revising a recent order. This rule would not ban greetings by wire to men in the armed services outside the continental United States.

Without amplifying his reply, President Roosevelt gave a negative answer to a press conference question as to whether he was planning to recommend extensive Social Security legislation to Congress.

Leon Henderson resigned as Price Administrator. Prentiss M. Brown, former Senator from Michigan, is prominently mentioned as his successor.

All gasoline ration books in the East Coast area, except commercial vehicle rations, were limited to "one coupon for emergency use," in order to tide the East over a critical gasoline shortage.

The War Labor Board announced an agreement on terms which will end a stoppage of work which has partially delayed publication of Tibe and Life magazines.

In Europe: German Windows Smashed in Naples

Italian demonstrators in Naples smashed the windows of the German consulate during a series of anti-German outbreaks in the last 10 days, reports the Russian News Agency, Tass.

Admiral Jean Darlan's pledge of allegiance to United Nations evoked a mixed reaction in London.

Turkish ambassadors to Berlin and Moscow are enroute home today for consultation with their Government. Both visits were significant in view of Turkey's pro-Allied reaction to United Nations successes in the Mediterranean and recent report of improved Turkish-Russian relations.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill is reported planning to leave today for Washington to confer with President Roosevelt. The report comes from Stockholm, quoting "British quarters in Lisbon." It is unconfirmed.

General Wladyslaw Sikorski, Premier and Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Government-in-exile, stated in Chicago today that "as far "as offensive warfare goes, Hitler is now finished." He regards the Allied invasion of Africa as the turning point of the war.

New England: Holiday and Double-Time Rulings

Holiday and double-time pay rulings, growing out of President Roosevelt's recent order standardizing wage practices, are made by regional labor attorney. [Page 5.]

After training 21,000 of its workers for war industry, the WPA in Massachusetts is now schooling its last 2,000 available. [Page 5.]

Massachusetts Institute of Technology today acquired a large tract of land with buildings adjoining the Institute on Memorial Drive in Cambridge. [Page 2.]

New Englanders already trying to "cash" fuel oil coupons of next period. Supplies must be used more sparingly, Henry Parkman, Jr., declares. [Page 2.]

National: 16 'Mankind United' Leaders Arrested

Sixteen leaders of the organization "Mankind United" have been arrested in California on sedition conspiracy charges and 150 other persons are being questioned, the F. B. I. announced.

Herbert Hoover criticized present food control methods in the United States. [Page 3.]

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker touched American soil at San Francisco after his South Pacific rescue.

Wendell Willkie received the 1942 Silver Medal of the American Hebrew Magazine for promoting understanding between Christians and Jews.

Far East: China to Freeze Wages and Prices

The Chinese Government will freeze wages, commodity prices and transportation charges at Nov. 30 level, effective Jan. 15, by order of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Prices in China today are about 50 times what they were before the war.

Spain: Trade Agreement With Germany Signed

A Spanish-German trade agreement has just been signed in the Spanish capital, according to a German radio announcement. Germany recently concluded trade agreements with Italy and Finland.

Spain's Foreign Minister, Gen. Count Francisco Gomez Jordana, accompanied by military, diplomatic and Falangist party leaders has left Madrid for Lisbon. They will be guests of the Portuguese Government and participants in discussions designed to align the neutrality of the two countries.

Americas: Rejection of Axis Protest Indicated

Argentina's Foreign Minister indicated an Axis protest on limitation of code messages to 100 words a day would be rejected. [Page 3.]

In Santiago, Chile, and Buenos Aires reports indicated that a Chilean break of diplomatic relations with the Axis is coming soon.

Tin production in Bolivia's largest mine remained inactive as a strike of 18,000 workers failed to reach the stage of mediation.

Colombian Railway workers returned to their jobs while a dispute is being arbitrated.

In Tegucigalpa, the Honduras Congress unanimously approved a $1,000,000 loan from the U. S. Export-Import Bank for construction of the Pan-American highway in Honduras.

President Batista arrived in Havana by special Pan American Airways plane from Miami after a visit to the United States during which he conferred with President Roosevelt.

Labor: 60,549 Workers Lost to U. S. Coal Mines

Coal mines lost 60,549 workers this year, reports the Bituminous Coal Division in Washington. Recruitment of new workers and re-employment are being pushed.

Oregon and Washington lumbermen received a pay increase of 7½ cents an hour, making the rate 90 cents. The 65,000 workers will get back pay in war stamps and bonds, on rises retroactive in some cases to May 1.

A brief strike of 1,400 employees at the Ford Highland Park Plant ended pending union and company officials.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battlefronts are summarized on Page 1 in Column 8.

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Weather Predictions

COLD | COLDER | SNOW | WARMER

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Dim-out Hours

Dim-out begins Friday at 5:44 p. m.; ends Saturday at 7:37 a. m.
Dim-out begins Saturday at 5.44 p. m.; ends Sunday at 7:38 a. m.

Tangled Lines Met in Forcing Henderson Out

Some call it victory for Congress over Executive, others Farm Bloc over New Deal

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—Leon Henderson's resignation as Price Administrator is considered here as a victory for Congress over the Executive, and particularly a victory for the Farm Bloc over the New Deal. Whether it is also a victory for those who advocate a "soft" war over those who want a "hard" war is yet to be determined.

In Washington, there is a disposition to commiserate with Mr. Henderson over his physical and health problems, but these are not generally construed as the basic reasons for his resignation.

Nor is the bluntness of his tongue nor his direct, undiplomatic way of carrying out the key anti-inflation war job of price, wage and commodity control considered a primary cause.

Rather his resignation is believed to mark the culmination of antipathies from a dozen powerful sources, each one in normal times sufficient in itself to wreck an administrative career, and now finding vent in a post-election conclusion that Mr. Henderson's departure is necessary if the whole anti-inflation program is not to be scrapped.

Some Tools for "Soft War"

Mr. Henderson's successor will probably be Senator Prentiss M. Brown (D) of Michigan, defeated in the recent election, who put through the price control and rationing bills in the past session. He is an able strategist and a friend of Congress.

Already Mr. Brown's designation is being hailed in some quarters as a victory for advocates of a "soft" war, and that gasoline, fuel oil, and meat restrictions, and farm, labor and price controls will be relaxed.

It is extremely doubtful whether the Administration agrees with this point of view, but Mr. Henderson's retirement under fire probably does mean a change of policy.

A more conciliatory policy by Mr. Brown toward Congress is almost certain, and with his greater intimacy with Congress and more diplomatic presence, it is possible that he will succeed where Mr. Henderson failed in winning sacrifices from farm, labor and consumer groups without rousing antagonisms.

On the other hand, it is hard to see how Mr. Brown can make many concessions and still keep intact the precarious anti-inflation structure which Mr. Henderson has erected and thus far kept in being.

Leaves His Mark on Washington

Mr. Henderson has been a tough, picturesque, colloquial Washington figure who made a straight line for whatever objective he was pursuing no matter who got in his way. He talked to congressmen in exactly the same tone that he talked to taxi drivers and elevator girls, and always in a loud cheerful voice.

He was an advocate of a hard war. One after another he alienated all the principal blocs and pressure groups in Washington, taking them on, one after another, with the inevitability of a Greek drama.

He alienated labor because he insisted wage controls were necessary; he alienated the farm bloc because he wanted to peg farm prices; he got in trouble with a group of a

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Sale of Gas Curbed to A, B, C Drivers, President Says Shutdown Temporary; Russians Smash Defenses of Germans

Associated Press

'Brunch' in Morocco

While the soldier at the left stands guard, a group of United States soldiers cook a quick lunch over an open-air fire in French Morocco shortly after the occupation of that country by the American forces.

Soviet Army Drives Toward Smolensk; Tunisian Airmen Surmount Obstacles

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the Allied Forces in Tunisia

A FORWARD AIRFIELD ON THE TUNISIAN FRONT, Dec. 6. Delayed — British and United States airmen have had a heavy task on their hands and the way they have tackled it has been well illustrated here.

Commandos had hardly seized a field before the first Spitfires landed.

In the first two days, when the Luftwaffe was constantly raiding and a shortage of maintenance crews compelled pilots to service their own aircraft, fliers here destroyed six enemy machines, probably brought down four more, and damaged eight others.

As soon as a pilot landed, he had to be ready to go up again. One British sergeant pilot was on the point of landing from a dusk patrol when raiders came in. He retracted his wheels, zoomed up in chase and shot down two aircraft, damaged another, and landed in the dark.

Since then, the field has become the throbbing center of ever-increasing activity, with patrols going out and coming in constantly and transports bringing up a steady flow of supplies and personnel.

Carrying out protective sweeps over the Army is only one of the jobs being done by the sun-bronzed young pilots, whose working day commences before the dawn patrol and whose duties end around 6 o'clock, after which they have a hearty supper and then retire, hoping enemy raids will allow them to sleep.

They also are called on to watch the sea approaches between Algiers and Bone and stand by for a "scramble" into the cockpits at a moment's notice on approach of enemy aircraft toward the field.

From fields farther back, long-range American P-38 high-speed "Lightning" fighters carry out ground-strafing attacks and escort bombers on attacks carefully regulated to cause minimum damage to Axis-held airfields or other installations the Allies will subsequently need for operational purposes themselves.

Unsung heroes of the front-line air forces are the maintenance crews and armorers, working wet or fine weather in the open—refueling tanks, reloading guns for quick turnabout or takeoff, or working against time to do essential overhauls, repairs, and replacements. In sunshine, conditions are not too bad. But when rain falls, a shelter of canvas and old petrol tins filled with soil is not much protection. Their motto all the while is "Carry on."

Operations and air-field development have to be carried out concurrently with defenses. Royal Engineers do a high-speed job in improving and extending runways.

I was standing with a party of these men when a flare was fired up as the signal to pilots to "scramble," as the enemy was on his way.

It was not a comfortable feeling out there in centerfield, knowing that a German FW-190 might suddenly dive out of the sun with machine guns blazing and take a further toll of the men whose work is so important for future developments.

But they just "carried on." Not a minute was lost.

New Soviet Weapon Fires Flame at Nazis

Recorded by CBS
London, Dec. 18

The Russians are reported to be using a new weapon which has had a psychological as well as military effect on the enemy, the British Radio said today, reporting that "it is a vulcan flame thrower, apparently a kind of mortar loaded with wax and something inflammable."

"It's used to clear barbed-wire entanglements and to destroy enemy infantry."

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

Russian forces, breaking through German defenses 225 miles west of Moscow, appeared headed for Smolensk, one of the main anchors of the German line.

One force in the Toropets sector, only 90 miles from the Latvian border, had apparently moved southeastward to the neighborhood of Bely. Another, which for months has been operating around Rzhev, 150 miles west of Moscow, was stated to have by-passed that city and was following the railroad south to Vyazma. The intention might be for the Rzhev and the Bely forces to unite in a drive on Smolensk.

The Russian moves are still somewhat obscure, not to say unexpected, in view of the long period of indecisive fighting in these sectors. But the optimism of the Moscow dispatches is marked. The Soviets claim to have cut important German supply lines in the railroad system around Velikie Luki, near Toropets and Vyazma, southwest of Moscow.

The situation in North Africa appears to be waiting on General Montgomery's advance against Marshal Rommel to increase the air protection for General Eisenhower's men in Tunisia. The British Eighth Army was reported to have pursued the retreating Germans to a point 100 miles west of El Agheila. About 10,000 Germans were presumed to have been trapped

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Sudden plea for more fuel by army in Africa caused emergency action, Roosevelt says.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—A temporary gasoline famine settled down on 17 Eastern States and the District of Columbia today threatening to immobilize the cars of millions of war workers and others living off commercial transportation lines.

The shutdown, ordered by the Office of Price Administraton to meet a sudden demand for gasoline in North Africa, put a stop to occupational as well as pleasure driving where holders of "A," "B," and "C" ration cards were caught with empty gasoline tanks.

Only persons whose gasoline ration cards will be honored at filling stations from noon today until further notice are operators of commercial vehicles who hold "T" coupons. Holders of "A, "B" and "C" books are allowed to use only one coupon in case of emergencies.

President Roosevelt hastened to assure the public that the shutdown will last only a day or two. The extreme shortage, he explained, was brought on by sudden demands for extra gasoline by the mechanized United Nations forces in North Africa, a need which he said could not have been forseen nor planned for.

Quick Action Necessary

The President explained that the shipments had to be made from the already hard-hit Eastern States rather than from the Gulf Coast in order to get to Africa as quickly as possible.

Indication that even the President was surprised at the drastic nature of the OPA order was seen in his press conference reference to the fact that the people in the East would have to give up pleasuure driving for a day or two and he was quite sure they would understand the situation. Predictions had been made that "A" coupons only would be affected.

Holders of "B" and "C" cards include Government officials, Red Cross workers, Federal and state legislators, traveling school teachers, postmen, newspaper delivery men, preachers, doctors, Christian Science practitioners, and farmers. Persons who share rides or have no other means of transportation also hold "B" or "C" books, depending on their mileage.

There was nothing in the order to stop drivers faced with "emergencies" to go from station to station getting coupons honored provided they could prove to the filling-station operator they needed the gasoline for an "emergency."

In addition to "A," "B" and "C" coupon holders, the order banned sales of gasoline on "E" and "R" books for nonhighway motors also.

Run on Stations

The OPA order, issued at 10:30 o'clock this morning to take effect at noon was hurried up in order to stop a run on filling stations that started last night.

Before noon, reports from all through the affected areas indicated that motorists — particularly those holding only "A" cards — had swamped filling stations in a effort to fill their tanks before the anticipated order was issued.

Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes, who gave the danger signal that resulted in the OPA order, said a statement would be issued soon clarifying the situation, particularly as it affects persons caught in transit.

Mr. Ickes, meanwhile, is making

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

All pleasure driving is out during present emergency, OPA director says.

Gasoline purchases on all A, B, and C rations in the entire East Coast area were limited to "one coupon for emergency use," commercial vehicles only excepted, beginning at 12:01 p. m., today. This action came after rumors that "A" coupons would be invalidated sometime today had started a run on filling stations by "A" coupon holders.

"Obviously all pleasure driving is out," declared Kenneth B. Backman, OPA Regional Director, in a clarifying statement this afternoon.

"Obviously some nonhighway use such as commercial fishing, wood sawing, and the like is 'emergency use.'

"Between these extremes, I can only say that we must rely upon the patriotism of the public in this period of crisis, resulting from heavy and unforseeable demands of our armed forces, and upon the good judgment of the gasoline dealers in properly conserving the limited supply of gasoline available.

Up to Dealers

"Before making any sale," the Director continued, "filing stations should determine the amount of gasoline in the tank and the urgency of the need for any additional. Most essential drivers, such as doctors and war workers, are easily identifiable.

"No one, whether using "A," "B," or "C" coupons, should seek to purchase gasoline unless he is convinced of the absolute necessity of so doing. Commercial operators, or those using "T" coupons, should conserve and cut down their gas consumption drastically."

Henry Parkman, Jr., State OPA Administrator, declared that "if I were a gaosline station operator and the holder of an "A," B," or "C" card asked for gasoline, I don't think I would sell it to him if he had two or three gallons in his tank."

The regional office of OWI meanwhile put in motion its machinery for notifying New England filling stations of Leon Henderson's order. Assuming the co-operation of the public, it was hoped this would stop the run and prevent exhaustion of all gasoline stocks.

Dealers in Quandary

Until the Henderson order came through, gasoline companies had no idea how they were going to prevent some stations from running out of gasoline completely if heavy buying started, as seemed inevitable. H. M. Rogers of the Gulf Oil Company declared: "The gasoline is already so scarce that we are under constant danger of running out of it. The situation is very critical."

Co-operation Needed

Mr. Henderson issued no explanation of what he considered "emergency" use, and his directive contained no provision for preventing individual motorists from using single coupons at several different filling stations. These points were thus left to the voluntary co-operation of the public, without which the directive will have little effect, it was learned.

Officials who declined to be quoted by name declared that Mr. Ickes would have revised figures as to the gasoline deficiency soon and that OPA would proceed as speedily as possible then to effect curtailment measures sufficient to meet the situation. "I think it can reasonably be said," one spokesman said, "that Mr. Ickes will move pretty fast."

One informal explanation given of the term "emergency" was that it was intended only to see that drivers were not stranded on the streets or highways by the cut-off order. It was intended to mean extreme situations "involving almost life or death."

May Cancel Registrations

Massachusetts car owners desiring to cancel their 1943 registrations because of the new restrictions on the sale of gasoline may do so by returning their certificates and stickers to the Registry of Motor Vehicles before Jan. 1, William F. Campbell, Chief Accountant, said today.

"Presumably such motorists will obtain a full refund on the registration fee," Mr. Campbell said. He indicated, however, that the Registry may make a service charge in the case of cancellations before the New Year.

Asked how the new restrictions on gasoline will affect the 1943 registration of motor vehicles, the chief accountant said: "Last week I ordered 200,000 additional registration blanks. Today I have ordered 200,000 return plate receipts."

Judge Seeks 'Special Verdict' In $500,000 Curley Libel Suit

Charging the Jury in the $500,000 libel suit of Representative-elect and former Governor James M. Curley "to perform their duty impartially and justly," Judge Charles E. Wyzanski, Jr., today handed the case to their care after six days of testimony.

"Perform your duty so that the verdict may stand in your eyes and in God's eyes as a true verdict," he said, as he dismissed the 12 men in the United States District Court at 11:25 a. m. today. The libel was claimed by the plaintiff as a result of the publication of an article in the Saturday Evening Post of Oct. 4, 1941.

Judge Wyzanski took 50 minutes to give his charge to the Jury, and after a brief conference at the Bench with Counsel for both sides, added another five minutes to correct any possible misunderstandings by the Jury of a statement he had made inadvertently.

Unusual Action

Toward the end of the charge, Judge Wyzanski said: "I am going to do an unusual thing in a libel case. I am going to take advantage of what I am privileged to do under rules of civil procedure and ask for a special verdict."

Each man in the Jury was given a typewritten copy of five questions, headed with the words, "Special Verdict." The first question Judge Wyzanski told the Jury was to be answered "yes" or "no." If the answer is "no," the job is finished, he said. If it is "yes," then the other questions should be answered.

The questions were:

1. Is the article in whole or in part defamatory of the plaintiff? (Answer yes or no.)

2. If any parts of the article defame the plaintiff, did the defendant publish those parts with actual malice toward the plaintiff? (Answer yes or no, or unnecessary to answer in view of answer to question No. 1.)

3. If any parts of the article defame the plaintiff, are those parts true? (Answer yes or no, or unnecessary to answer. . . .)

4—If any parts of the article defame the plaintiff, are those parts within the privilege to criticize the public conduct of a candidate for public office? (Answer yes or no, or unnecessary to answer. . . .)

5—(If, and only if, you either answered question No. 2 "yes," and/or answered both questions No. 3 and No. 4 "no," then answer

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Wright Brothers Honored by Navy

KILL DEVIL HILL, N. C., Dec. 18 (AP)—The Navy's fast little Grumman fighting planes dipped their wings over Kill Devil Hill yesterday in a salute to Orville and Wilbur Wright for their conquest of the air 39 years ago.

Squadrons of Uncle Sam's modern warbirds and flights of civilian planes roared low over the hill at 11 a. m., while below a small band of men assembled to pay their respects to the Wrights.

As planes went by in squadrons overhead, the tiny group stood with bared heads for a brief moment. There was no speaker and none was needed. It was from this spot that the Wright plane took to the air on Dec. 17, 1903, in the first successful flight.

Transportation Difficulties Delay Allied Forces in Africa

In the following article a widely known British military authority explains the primary factors of transportation that necessarily slow down Generals Eisenhower, Alexander and Montgomery in their task of clearing the Axis out of North Africa.

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Military Secretary to the Secretary of State for War
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 18—Today an airplane can cover 300 miles while a man walking may only travel three. A truckload of men can be transported 30 miles while a walker has progressed but a tenth of the distance. But as soon as we deal with larger forces the advantage in time decreases.

The bigger the force—no matter what may be its means of travel—the slower the advance and the smaller the comparative advantage conferred by modern methods of transportation.

This important fact is so often forgotten when we try to follow the course of events on a small-scale map. The truth of this was vividly exemplified in an Axis report that Gens. Bernard L. Montgomery and Kenneth Anderson had met somewhere in North Africa.

It was not stated at whose headquarters the meeting took place, but one might assume that it was General Montgomery who took to the air to visit his brother general. To reach his destination General Montgomery must have traveled 800 miles.

Armies Still Apart

In a modern bomber he could easily have done the journey there and back in a day. But the army he commands is still about 800 miles away from General Anderson's nearest troops. And quite apart from any resistance General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel may offer on the way, the British Eighth Army can make but slow progress across a desert which provides nothing but derelict Ger-

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Major Trend to Use of Bricks Bringing Prosperity to That Line of Trade

Parkman Bares Attempt to Use January Fuel Oil Coupons Now

Fuel oil dealers already are being asked by some householders to honor ration coupons for the heating period beginning Jan. 6, it was revealed today by Henry Parkman, Jr., State Director of the Office of Price Administration. This is contrary to regulations, and the fact showed, said Mr. Parkman that consumers are not using their fuel oil as sparingly as necessary.

Boston and New England face another cold wave tonight, he pointed out, and predicted that persons who seek extra comfort in December will have to pay for it with discomfort in January.

"Rations issued by local boards," declared Mr. Parkman, "are as fair and liberal as possible in view of the existing shortage, and, except in special cases, no further revision can be allowed."

Meanwhile, Fred N. Beckwith, Secretary of the Massachusetts Oil Heating Association, said that the supply of heaing oil in the State was meager.

Prompted by many inquiries reaching the OPA offices in some of the New England States, Kenneth B. Backman, New England Regional OPA Administrator, issued the following statement in which he outlined facts of importance to all fuel-oil and kerosene consumers:

1. Fuel-oil credit no longer can be purchased with coupon notes. This went into effect at midnight, Dec. 9.

2. Immediately upon receipt of your ration coupons, you must pay enough coupons to your dealer to cover the "promissory" notes you have given him since Oct. 1.

3. Your co-operation in this is vital, since your dealer must turn in your coupons in order to buy more fuel from his supplier. By redeeming your coupons promptly you are helping keep already scare supplies of fuel oil flowing more smoothly into your dealer's hands.

4. Rations of all consumers who fail to redeem coupon notes promptly will be reviewed by your War Price and Rationing Board.

5. Those coupons good during Period No. 1 which are not needed to pay off coupon credit notes may be used to purchase fuel oil until Dec. 20 in Zone A (Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont) and until Dec. 23 in Zone B (Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.) Period No. 2 Coupons may be used to Jan. 27 (Zone A) and Jan. 26, 1943 (Zone B). No. 2 coupons have been good since Dec. 3.

6. The value of ration coupons for Periods I and II is 10 gallons per unit. The value of coupons for later periods will be announced in the future.

7. If your ration board has not yet acted on your application, it will do so in the near future. Do not go to your board unless you have so little fuel oil you cannot wait to receive ration coupons.

Governor Saltonstall has called upon all Massachusetts mayors to confer with him next Tuesday afternoon on the serious fuel-oil situation, it was learned yesterday. Last week, the Governor held a similar conference with newspaper publishers and editors.

Tech Buys Adjoining Land

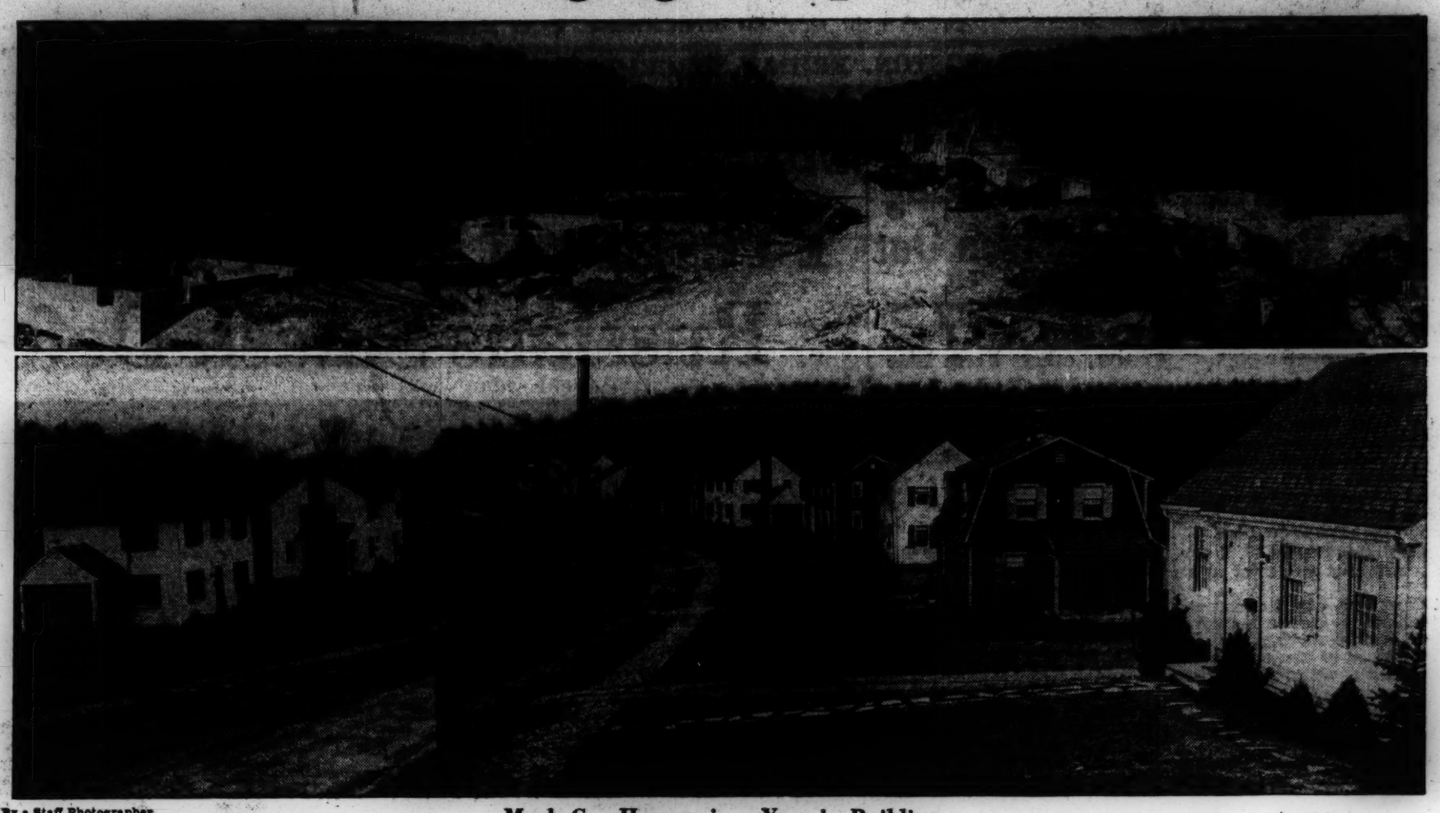
Massachusetts Institute of Technology today acquired a large tract of land adjoining the Institute on Memorial Drive in Cambridge.

News of the sale of the land was disclosed by Meredith & Grew, Inc., of 60 Congress Street, who were brokers in the transaction.

Papers have passed conveying the land — a parcel of 129,683 square feet located on both the Drive and Amherst Street — to M. I. T. from John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The land, it was further disclosed, runs 550 feet along the river and 580 feet along Amherst Street.

Buildings on the land are a large stucco-covered structure built for the Shoe and Leather Exposition and now occupied by automobile and truck agencies. There is also a five-story brick factory on 56 Amherst Street. The entire block, including the buildings, is assessed for $474,800, of which $200,000 is land assessment, the brokers said.

The Institute gave no statement on whether the land or buildings would be put to immediate use, indicating that the tract had been acquired for future expansion. The Institute added that it was nearly 100 per cent occupied in war projects and that if a war project was contemplated, announcements, if any, would come from official sources.



By a Staff Photographer

Much Can Happen in a Year in Building

This shows the Fuller Brook development in Wellesley, close to the Needham line, at top, on Dec. 1, 1941, and, below, as it appeared on Dec. 1, 1942. It was one of the last communities to get in under the wartime priority restrictions. The foundations were in six days before Pearl Harbor, enabling Ralph Porter, developer, to get the materials for completing these homes. It's a good lesson in looking ahead.

'43 Capacity Output in N. E. Of 200,000,000 Brick Likely

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

New England's 50 brick-making plants scattered through 31 different cities in all six States are anticipating a capacity production of considerably more than 200,000,000 bricks in 1943, the result of recent fires and Government orders to builders to use as little lumber as possible.

Even in public housing projects and other war construction brick and brick-equivalents will be favored from now on over all other materials which, according to the Structural Clay Products Institute, is the equivalent of saying that New England's brick production will be more than doubled next year.

An idea of what this means in terms of prosperity for the industry is conveyed in the Institute's report of 50,046,000 bricks produced in the last three months of 1942. While the industry centers around Boston, there are two plants in Vermont, one in Rhode Island, a number of small plants in Maine, several in New Hampshire and a great many in Connecticut.

"But where will the labor come from to meet the prospective boom in brick making?" is the logical question heard in brick-producing circles. But that is not the "rub" it is in other industries. For the brick business is definitely reported as having a large surplus of skilled workers, particularly in New England.

Government orders to local builders, in effect, that no more temporary wooden structures will be built of the type that burned to the ground in St. John's, Newfoundland, recently, with more than 100 fatalities. Since New England is one of the nation's leading brick centers, the business trend is viewed here through rose-colored glasses.

Chief cause for the widespread turn to brick construction, however, is the shortage of lumber, roughly estimated at 6,000,000,000 board feet as applied to war housing and plant facilities now under contract. The labor shortage is equally acute in almost all industries excepting the production of brick and tile.

There is also a favorable transportation factor inviting greater use of brick, since brick's leading ingredient, clay, is liberally scattered through all parts of the country. Hence, bricks can be produced locally for local consumption, obviating the need for uprooting workers, of using vital transportation facilities and increasing the hazards and hardships of centralization.

In reverting to the permanent type of construction for temporary wartime needs, builders are thinking largely in terms of factories and places of public assembly rather than single family homes. Hence, there is the realistic argument that their buildings of brick will find some useful purpose after the war. At any rate, there is no likelihood that brick will deteriorate into submarginal conditions such as are widely prevalent today in the wooden shambles of a metropolitan Boston built back in horse-and-buggy days.

Women on Board?

Plans for the coming year, including a discussion of proposed legislation on Beacon Hill, will take the attention of realtors Dec. 21, when the Board of Directors of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange holds its last meeting of the first full war year in the Engineers Club.

The Board will discuss the advisability of including women representatives on the Board of Directors, something that has been under consideration for many years but brought to a climax by the wartime rise to greater prominence of women in all activities.

Keep Flue Closed

Keep that fireplace chimney flue closed if you want to maintain warmth in the living room, advises one of our readers in a letter to the editor.

Said the letter: "To open a fireplace in an apartment or living room draws heat up the fireplace. Many householders are unaware of the suction created by an open flue in the chimney, and hence wonder why they cannot keep their room temperatures up in accordance with fuel rationing provisions."

This is something more to think about. Make it a regular morning chore to close the flue after the previous evening of sitting before the hearth. But first be sure all the embers have ceased glowing. Frequently they will smolder beneath the ashes all through the night.

Bill to Delay Race Licenses Filed in House

A bill to prohibit the issuing of 1943 horse and dog racing licenses until March 15, 1943, was filed today with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by Representative Louis Lobel (R) of Boston.

Purpose of the bill, Mr. Lobel said, was to give the Legislature ample time to consider "drastic changes" which have been proposed in the State Racing Laws. Licenses for horse and dog race meetings in the Commonwealth are ordinarily issued during the early months of the year.

Among the radical changes proposed to the incoming Legislature was a recent recommendation by the State Racing Commission that the Commission be given discretionary power as to the number of horse or dog tracks to be operated in the State and the number of racing days to be allowed.

A second proposal by a special Legislative Commission providing for the establishment of State-licensed pari-mutuel offices in counties which permit pari-mutuel betting, also awaits Legislative consideration.

The Boston Representative said that the purpose of his bill was to make sure that the Legislature did not again delegate its powers to a State Commission.

Events Around Greater Boston

Friday

A concert of Christmas Carols will be given by pupils of Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind in Dwight Hall at the school in Watertown at 4 p. m. Tickets for this concert are complimentary and may be obtained by applying to Perkins Institution, Watertown. Servicemen will be admitted without tickets.

A talk on "Educating for Democracy" will be given by Mary L. Guyton under the auspices of the Free Market Institute at 90 Beacon Street at 8:15 p. m. Open free to the public.

Saturday

A talk on "Ship Models" will be given by Miss Maginnis at the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Open free to the public.

"Christmas Time in Toyland" and an accompanying film "Special Messengers" will be shown at the Museum of Natural History at 11 a. m. and at 3 p. m. Open free to the public.

A talk on "Children of Two Revolutions" will be given by Peter Palches, at the luncheon meeting of The Twentieth Century Association, 3 Joy Street, Boston, at 1:00 p. m. Public admitted free to lecture following luncheon.

A recital will be given by Wesley Coppiestone, tenor, and Margret Kurkjian, pianist, at the Isabella Stewart Museum at 2:45 p. m. Open free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 11
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Harvard Gives Military Plan Full Support

Plans for the use of colleges for technical training of 150,000 men, proposed by the War and Navy Departments in Washington, will receive full co-operation from Harvard University officials, it was announced last night.

"Harvard University stands ready to co-operate with the Government to the fullest extent of its resources," it was stated.

"President Conant as a member of the Committee on Relationships of Higher Education of the American Council on Education of which President Day of Cornell is Chairman is not in a position to comment on the Army and Navy plan, except so far as the views of Mr. Day's committee have already been made clear."

On Nov. 23, Edmund E. Day, President of Cornell University, and Chairman of a special committee appointed by the American Council of Education to study service utilization of colleges, wrote to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson that "the War Department plan . . . overlooks certain important considerations," and he strongly urged that the number of men be increased from 150,000 to 250,000.

It was claimed that the proposed total did not make adequate provision for the needs of essential civilian services nor give sufficient consideration to providing specialized personnel needed by essential war services.

"In the opinion of the Committee" the letter said, "it (the War Department) is gambling on a short war not to take these considerations into account in planning the total training program."

The President of the American Council, George F. Zook, stated in a bulletin Dec. 4 to members that "the Navy plan was substantially in agreement with the Council plan."

Judge Seeks 'Special Verdict' In $500,000 Curley Libel Suit

Continued from Page 1

this fifth question; otherwise leave it blank.) What damages, if any, did the plaintiff suffer from such parts of the article, if any, as were either malicious or both untrue and unprivileged? (If you answer this question at all, answer it in figures.)

At the start of the charge, Judge Wyzanski said that he was to give it in three parts: One, general remarks; two, instruction in law; and three, brief comment on some of the evidence.

This is a very important case, he said, not because of the parties concerned, though they are well known, nor on account of the number of people who have shown an interest, nor the large amount of space devoted to it by the press, not because it was so ably presented by skillful counsel. But it is important because of the issues at stake. From the plaintiff's view, it deals with the freedom of discussion and commen on people in public life. Matters we cherish most enter into your consideration; dignity, the right to assume public respect, the right to freedom of discussion, and general welfare.

The Judge made clear that one of his remarks during the trial had nothing to do with the creditability of anyone. He referred to a remark he made to Mr. Curley while on the stand about the cards being stacked against him. The Judge said that what he actually said and meant in stating that the cards will be stacked against the plaintiff unless he confined himself to clear answers was that in any contest of wit, the witness is apt to be at a disadvantage because the lawyers have a long time to formulate a question, but the witness a short time to answer it.

In the Jury Room, he said, you are not going to cast a political vote. It makes no difference about political opinions or literary preference. To you is entrusted the scales of justice in a very important case, and you are to weigh it solely from a viewpoint of justice.

The plaintiff, he said, says that on Oct. 4, 1941, the defendant published an article in the Saturday Evening Post defamatory to the plaintiff, malicious, and causing him physical pain and mental suffering. The defendant claims the article was not defamatory or malicious, and that it was true and privileged, and did no damage in any event. The plaintiff disputes these views.

Problems for the Jury to consider, he said, are: 1—When an article is defamatory. 2—When it is actual malice. 3—What is the truth. 4—What is privilege. 5—What damages, if there were any.

"In defamity the burden of proof rests on the plaintiff," the Judge said. "If you have doubts you are bound to determine the issue in favor of the defendant. Even if you conclude the article to be defamatory that does not settle the case. You may find a passage in the article defamatory to the plaintiff, or maybe none is defamatory."

"In the law of libel malice means about the same as in everyday speech—a wicked and perverse desire to effect harm. It is ill-will and may be shown by direct evidence or indirectly. It may be proved by a witness, or from an article itself," said the Judge.

"In the defense of truth the defendant has the burden. Truth in the law of libel means substantial truth—not every last detail. But substantially it must be accurate. Truth is not an absolute defense. It is only so if no actual malice is shown. But truth is a very important defense set up by the statutes.

Privilege under the law of libel allows comment on candidates in public office and public figures. That privilege is not confined to the press. There is no such thing in the law of libel as liberty of the press as such, but there is a liberty of discretion and comment that belongs to all—every citizen that walks the streets. Papers and magazines have the same right. Privilege is to express opinion and comment but not to state facts falsely. . . .

"You will never have to consider the question of damages unless you first find the article as a whole is defamatory, without truth or privilege, showing malice, or to be false. In a libel suit appropriate damage is loss of reputation, physical pain by the plaintiff or mental anguish on his part. It cannot contain punitive damage but may take into account malice, and if found may enhance the damage. You can take into account the standing of the plaintiff in the community in which he moves.

"No special damage of a technical nature is alleged so you cannot consider any pecuniary loss, or the loss of election, but you may take into account the amount of malice, if any."

The jury interrupted their deliberations at 4 o'clock to take an hour for lunch.

Licensing and Regulation Of Labor Unions Is Proposed

Licensing of labor unions is called for in a bill presented to the Massachusetts Legislature today by Clarence A. Barnes, newly elected Republican member of the Governor's Executive Council from Mansfield, and Representative Roger Dennett, Republican of Sharon.

Probably due to the legislative counsel of the Associated Industires of Massachusetts including George L. Barnes, many thought the manufacturers' association was connected with the measure. But at its offices today it was declared that the Associated Industries had nothing to do with the bill and knew nothing of it.

The proposal was immediately attacked by labor leaders. If the legislation finds substantial backing, it will doubtless produce the biggest labor issue in the Legislature next year.

Explaining the bill, Mr. Barnes said in an accompanying statement:

"Members of labor unions have the same right to know the facts of the unions' finances that stockholders of a corporation have in knowing the company's finances. The law requires such information be made available to the stockholder; it should also require this information be made public for the protection of the union member, who often is disinclined to demand such information from the union officers.

"Labor union receipts have grown to vast figures and handling these funds has become big business. Labor leaders today show the same reluctance to disclosing the facts of receipts and disposition of monies, which big business leaders showed under similar conditions several decades ago. The law required publicity and stockholders and public benefited. Daylight on labor finances will benefit both members and the public."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

COLD | COLDER | SNOW | WARMER

Boston and Vicinity: Much colder. Another cold wave tonight.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Much colder. Another cold wave tonight.

Eastport to Block Island: Small craft warnings are being displayed between block Island and Cape Ann.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 9:27 p. m.; height 8.6 feet.
Saturday, 9:48 a. m.; height 9.5 feet.

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Policy Change In Sight By 'Rhody' G.O.P.

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 18—Leaders of the Republican Party in Rhode Island met this week under discouraging circumstances to map their strategy for the coming session of the State Legislature in January.

The discouragement was caused first by the results of the election last month, in which the party failed to score a single gain despite strong Republican gains in other States, and second by a challenge raised by the Young Republicans of Rhode Island this week in which they threatened a revolt unless the Party leadership was passed to other hands.

To check the discouragement and to quiet the clamor being raised by the younger G. O. P. group, George D. Greenhalgh, veteran State Senator from Glocester (population 2,099) and new chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, has promised to institute radical changes in the party policy, organization and strategy in the Legislature.

Status of Republicans

Senator Greenhalgh was appointed chairman of the Party only four months ago. Hopes were high just before election when it appeared likely that the G. O. P. might recapture both seats in Congress and possibly the United States Senate seat of Senator Theodore Francis Green as well. None of this came to pass. The belligerent statement issued this week by the executive committee of the Young Republicans admitted that the G. O. P. defeat last month was an "overwhelming" one.

The Republican retained their hold on the State Senate, winning 25 of the 44 seats, but the Democrats won control of the lower branch, all State offices and all three seats at Washington.

Senator Greenhalgh has hinted at some of the radical changes he promises. He has indicated that the G. O. P. majority in the Senate, at the coming session, will not reject measures approved in the Democratic-controlled House simply because they were initiated by the other party.

Many times in the past the Democrats in the House have approved measures and passed them on to the Senate with a reasonably certain knowledge that the conservative G. O. P. maojrity in the Senate would kill them. The G. O. P. Senators usually did just that. Typical of the bills which followed this course were the ones calling for a direct primary, one to ban dual office holding and one to provide life tenure for judges.

The fact that the Democratic House passed these measures and the Republican Senate refused to pass them gave the Democrats strong arguments in the pre-election campaigning. Whether the Democrats genuinely wanted the bills passed any more than the Republicans didn't matter. The Democrats were in a position to tell the voters that the G. O. P. was killing off all the progressive legislation.

Challenge of Young G. O. P.

Senator Greenhalgh has hinted he may advocate a different approach. Progressive measures initiated in the House by the Democrats may be passed by the G. O. P. majority in the Senate at the next session. Then, the Senator points out, if the legislation proves popular, the G. O. P. can claim part of the credit for approving it. If it proves unpopular, the G. O. P. can point out that it was initiated not by the G. O. P., but by the other party.

How serious the challenge raised by the Young Republicans will be remains to be seen. The statement issued by the executive committee of the Young Republicans after the meeting this week was phrased in strong language and reflected a deep-seated resentment against the present party leadership.

"The steady decline of the party," the statement said, "culminating in the overwhelming November defeat, calls for a change in leadership and a clear restatement of policy."

Charging that the present leadership has failed to recognize changed conditions brought about by the war, the statement said:

"The so-called Old Guard is still drugged with isolationism, the kind that will make international cooperation impossible after the war, the kind that has reduced local leadership to a state of inertia and provincialism."

In conclusion, the Young Republicans promise that they will continue "to agitate for the complete eradication of the old leadership."

Nazis Shoot 36 Hostages For Slovenia Fatalities

LONDON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Thirty-six hostages have been shot by Axis authorities at Ljubljana in Slovenia, the northwestern part of old Yugoslavia, following upon the fatalities of a police sergeant and a former official, Reuters reported today in a dispatch datelined "at the Italian frontier."

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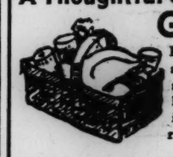

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OWI to Issue Magazine To Counter Axis

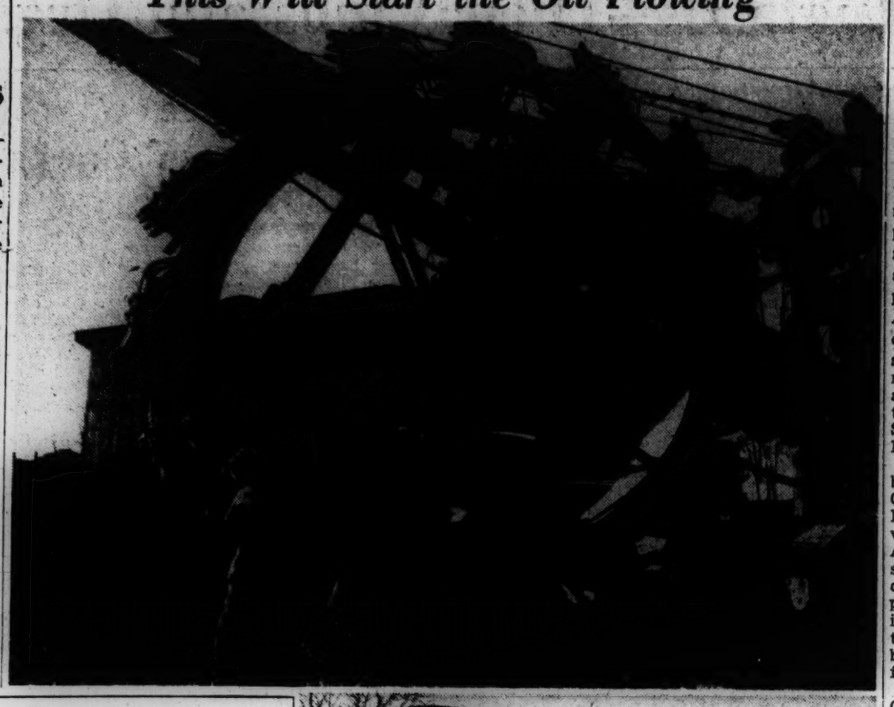
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—The Office of War Information disclosed that it is sponsoring a magazine to be issued soon for free circulation abroad "to counter enemy propaganda by showing the character of America, its war aims and the magnitude of the American war effort."

The publication, a slick-paper magazine to be called Victory will be issued every two months and published by the Crowell-Collier Publishing Company on a non-profit basis. Edward Stanley, Director of the New York Office of the OWI Overseas Branch, will be in charge.

The magazine will be circulated in foreign countries outside Latin America. The Latin American Field already is covered by the magazine En Guardia, sponsored by the Office of Co-Ordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

Victory will be patterned after En Guardia in editorial content, being largely pictorial, but unlike the publication for Latin America, Victory will carry advertising.

This Will Start the Oil Flowing



Hoover Criticizes Control Of Food by Price Ceilings

CHICAGO, Dec. 18 (AP)—Former President Herbert Hoover yesterday criticized the "division of authority" in the present food-control machinery and the present method of fixing prices by ceilings.

Mr. Hoover, Food Administrator in World War I, said in a press conference the Administration has been moving in the direction indicated by World War I experience only in the last two months.

"After all, the problem in war—especially in total war—is production," the former President said. "The best remedy for price and other troubles is to have enough of the commodities wanted.

"I don't think the Secretary of Agriculture can administer the food problem without the functions exercised by Leon Henderson, head of the office of Price Administration. I think in terms of functions rather than individuals. [The interview was held prior to the Washington announcement that Mr. Henderson had resigned as OPA head.]

"It is diminishing production, causing some local famines. My first criticism is that there still is division of authority. My second is of the method of price fixing.

Percentage Profit

"In the last war, all nations had tried price ceilings from the retail end, then called legal maximums. We realized the debacle which resulted and didn't adopt them. We adopted a system of fixing prices as close to the source as possible, with a percentage profit limit for packers and a percentage limit for retailers.

"We arrived at the farm prices with advisory boards. If a butcher wanted to charge $10 a pound for porterhouse steak, that was all right, because he had to charge so much less for other parts of the cattle. It was simple to check his purchases against sales and determine how much he added on such over-all basis.

"The constant shift in demand imposes insurmountable obstacles on the present price-ceiling system, in which prices are fixed on hundreds of articles — compared with our 20-odd basic articles—and they have to get out directives for butchers with 52,000 words.

"One result is the growth of black markets all over the United States.

Voluntary Methods

Then, too, he said, "we had no ration cards. I think we reduced consumer consumption more in the last war by voluntary methods than has been done by rationing in this war. The need for rationing depends upon the acuteness of the shortage. I don't know whether the voluntary system would work, but it certainly should be tried on some articles."

Declaring that the Administration has taken the wrong tack on the whole food-production front, Mr. Hoover asserted that "the primary need is to stimulate production of livestock with all our might.

"That gets back to the labor shortage. Agriculture has got to be advanced to the very first rank of war industries because it is as much a munitions industry as any other.

"The first thing to do is to give the farmer labor. And he must have machinery. . . .

"Remember, all of this bears on the question of feeding the world after the war. Unless we have great reserves of food, we can't do it. We need meat and fats to feed 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 people."

BUY WAR STAMPS TODAY

Wide World

Huge Machine Will Dig Trench for New Pipe Line

What is called the world's largest oil-carrying pipe line, being built for the United States Government by War Emergency Pipe Lines, Inc., enters the eastern area as heralded by the arrival in Pennsylvania by land and sea from the Caribbean area of this "Big Ditcher" weighing some 56,000 pounds, shown in top picture. Bottom: Sections of the pipe for oil line on arrival in Pennsylvania. Children show comparative size of pipe.

Argentina Indicates Rejection Of Axis Protest on Code Limit

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 18 (AP)—Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guiñazú indicated last night that Argentina would reject protests from Germany, Italy and Japan against a decree limiting the Axis embassies to a daily quota of 100 words in diplomatic code messages.

The protests were filed yesterday on the grounds that the regulations prevented the Axis diplomats from carrying out their normal duties.

Dr. Ruiz Guiñazú said he would submit the protests to President Castillo, but disclosed that he had told the diplomats the situation had been carefully investigated before the Decree was issued and there was little chance of its being revoked.

Argentina is the only American country where the Axis Powers now hold any communication facilities. All the other countries have broken diplomatic relations with them save Chile, where private companies have refused to transmit diplomatic messages to Germany, Italy or Japan.

Texts of the Axis notes were not made public but Dr. Ruiz Guiñazú said the Italian and German Chargés d'Affaires told him they required additional code privileges because they had large colonies of fellow countrymen in Argentina.

Before the decree the German Embassy sent 3,000 words in code daily to Berlin.

Chile Reported Ready

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 18 (AP)—A Chilean diplomatic break with the Axis was believed by political circles today to be inevitable, but there was no official indication that the Government had made a definite decision or had fixed a date.

[An Argentine Foreign Office source in Buenos Aires who did not permit identification said he had received information that Chile was "extremely likely" to break relations with the Axis in the near future.]

Interest here centered on the visit of President Rios' cousin, Interior Minister Raul Morales, to Washington. Senor Morales left Rio de Janeiro Dec. 7 by plane enroute to the United States and his trip was reported to be connected with the possibility of a Chilean rupture with the Axis.

Political circles were awaiting the outcome of Señor Morales' conversations with President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull for an indication of Chile's probable international course.

The Weekly Review Vea said it had learned from informed sources that Señor Morales was seeking to prepare the ground for a visit to the United States by President Rios who was said to be anxious to discuss Chile's position personally with U. S. leaders before taking any anti-Axis steps.

Miami Honors Batista

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 18 (AP)—Military authorities planned a colorful sendoff today for President Batista of Cuba at the end of his official visit to the United States.

An honor guard and an aerial parade were set up as a final gesture of goodwill to the Cuban Chief Executive who conferred with President Roosevelt and toured aircraft factories in New York State while in this country.

He arrived in Miami last night and was guest-of-honor at a dinner given by William C. Burdett, Representative of the State Department and the co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs. City officials and military and naval officers attended.

Strike Ties Up Tin

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 18 (AP)—The Government has declined an offer by the Federation of Workers' Unions to mediate a strike at the Catavi Tin Mine where 18,000 workers are striking for a wage increase.

Juan Manuel Balcazar, Minister of Labor, announced he would appoint a committee in an effort to settle the dispute between the workers and the Patiño Company, operators of the mine.

Ethiopia's War Action Praised

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—President Roosevelt has congratulated Haille Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, on his recent declaration of war against Germany, Italy, and Japan.

Welcoming the ancient African kingdom into the United Nations fold, and assuring the Emperor of Lend-Lease aid, the President in his message noted the particular significance of Ethiopia's declaration of war.

Colombia Rides Again

BOGOTA, Colombia, Dec. 18 (AP)—Colombia's Railway Workers Union returned to their jobs last night, restoring service after a two-day strike for a wage increase. They agreed to submit their demands to arbitration.

The Union called on President Lopez to act as arbitrator and he refused. Alberto Lleras Camargo, Director of the Newspaper El Liberal, then agreed to be sole arbitrator and the strike was halted.

What a Difference Gas Ration Makes

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP)—On the day that a drastic curb in the use of ration coupons for gasoline was announced, metal strips for renewal of automobile licenses went on sale today—with hardly any takers.

In other years the opening day of the sale of new automobile licenses found hundreds of applicants in line in the Bureau of Motor Vehicles when it opened at 9 a. m. One year the crush was so great the glass panels in the entrance door were broken.

At 9:30 o'clock not one strip had been sold, the Bureau reported. The strips are attached to the 1942 plates already on cars.

In sharp contrast to other years, the block-long office reserved for the accommodation of motorists was practically empty.

Ickes Warns East Oil Has Gone to War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—Due to the fact that the East Coast area now has in storage only about 58 per cent as much crude and refined oil as at this time last year and to the heavy drain on oil supplies occasioned by the North African offensive, East Coast drivers must discipline themselves so that every "necessary vehicle" may be kept running for civilian activity and the armed forces, in the opinion of Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and Petroleum Administrator.

Mr. Ickes' warning, a feature of his address before the Economic Club of New York at the Astor Hotel here last night, coincided with reports from Washington that A gasoline rationing cards may be suspended in Eastern States because of the acute shortage of petroleum. The Petroleum Administrator stressed the need for continued conversion from oil to coal-burning in eastern homes and factories.

Mr. Ickes said the term "East Coast" did not mean "Jersey City or Manhattan or Boston or Philadelphia or Washington."

"The 'East Coast' is Dakar and Casablanca and a hidden fuel dump somewhere south of Bizerte," he declared. It is every bit of land and water between their doorstep and Hitler's hide-out at Berchtesgaden.

"Oil has gone to war and it must continue to go to war in quantities that will cut deeper and deeper into the supplies that otherwise would be available for normal industrial business and civilian uses. Do you know that of the total tonnage that was sent to Africa to supply our expeditionary forces more than 60 per cent consisted of petroleum products?"

Other speakers were Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Director of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, who received an honor scroll from the Economic Club in recognition of his 10 years' service as Governor of New York, and William M. Jeffers, Rubber Administrator. Winthrop W. Aldrich, President of the Chase National Bank and of the club, presided and bestowed the scroll on Mr. Lehman. It was only the second time in its 36-year history that the Club had so honored a citizen. The other recipient was Thomas E. Dewey for his services as District Attorney in breaking up underworld rackets.

Mr. Lehman held that his new job would be "of the greatest usefulness in helping to shorten the war," seeing his work as "a United Nations project," which must be undertaken with a "full understanding among the peoples of the world."

Mr. Jeffers told the diners that the conflict of priorities was holding up completion of the synthetic rubber plants and that the shortage of rubber probably would increase for another year before it diminished.

Loyal Japanese Allowed to Quit Centers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Approximately 200 of the 110,000 West Coast Japanese who were sent to war relocation centers after Pearl Harbor have been released to resume normal activity in American life.

Statisticians of the War Relocation Authority estimated today that others are emerging at the rate of about 10 a day, after being investigated for character and loyalty to the United States. They leave voluntarily to take regular jobs outside the prescribed areas of California, Western Washington and Oregon, and Southern Arizona.

The WRA said it was fostering this method of dispersing some of the Japanese, about two thirds of whom are native United States citizens, as one means of solving the crowded relocation problem now centered in 10 camps.

The granting of indefinite leaves to those obtaining regular work supplements the program under which some 250 were allowed to transfer from Pacific Coast to midwestern and eastern colleges, and under which large groups were granted temporary leave for seasonal work.

More than 9,000 were allowed to go out on temporary leave to help harvest sugar beet crops in the West, but most of them have returned to the centers.

Those who have gone out on indefinite leave have been offered jobs as domestic servants, nurses and clerical, restaurant, laundry and floral nursery workers.

In addition, there have been a few mechanics and "one or two" engineers.

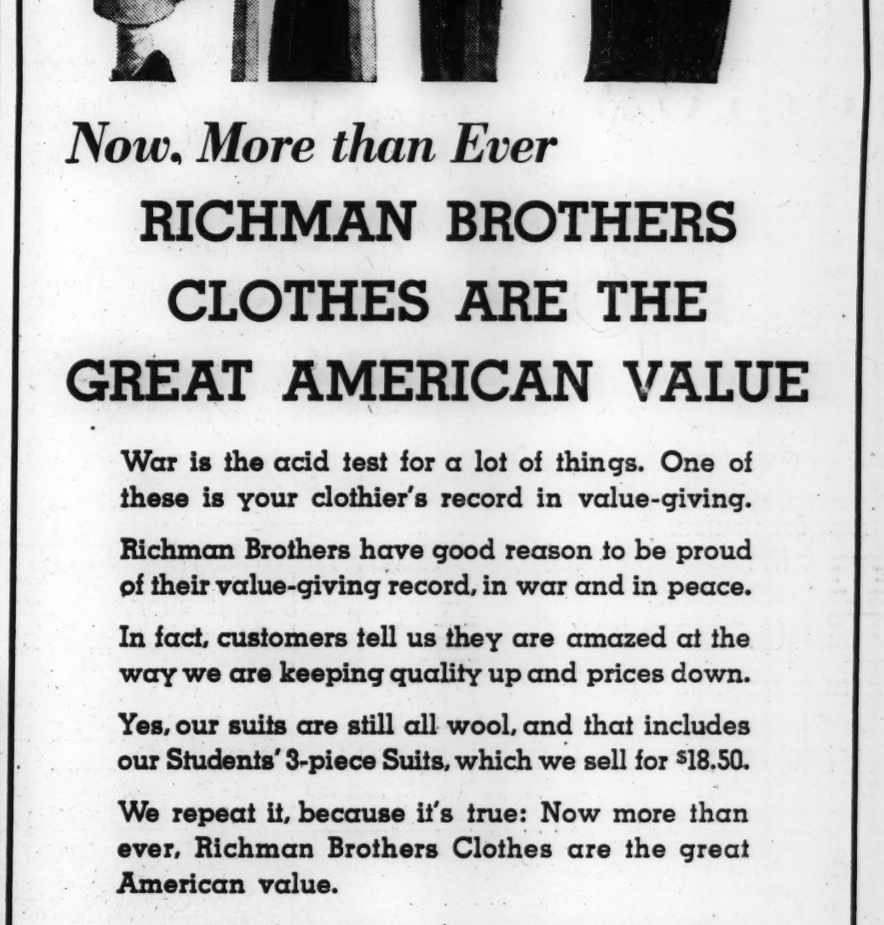
None is allowed to displace another worker or cut under the prevailing wage for his type of work.

John Baker, Director of WRA's Office of Reports, said there are "very few" pro-Axis sympathizers among those remaining in the centers.

They include temperaments ranging from the gentle to the rough—and tensions resulting "normally" from a mass of persons living together, Mr. Baker said, account largely for recent troubles in the center's at Manzanar, Calif., and near Parker, Ariz.

Back of these troubles, Mr. Baker said, are a variety of nerve-straining factors common when large groups live together under unavoidably crowded conditions, and a complexity of other factors such as personal differences and jealousies and factional disputes.

The ultimate issues, however, revolve around the question of whether the self-rule governments, fostered by the WRA and operated by American-born evacuees, or outside authorities should take jurisdiction over evacuees accused of beating up others.



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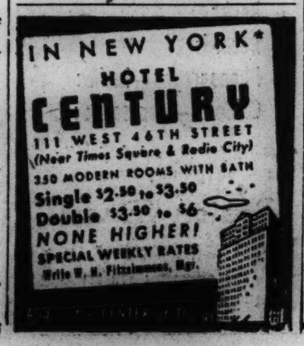

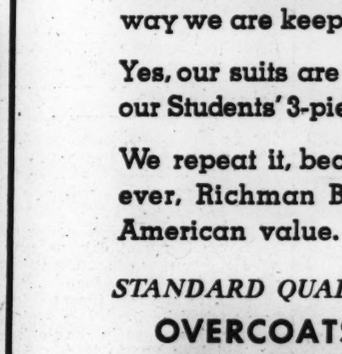
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Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Need Set Forth for Winning War of Ideas

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

"If we are to win the peace as well as achieve a decision on the military field, we must make every possible effort to win the war of ideas," declared the Rev. Walton E. Cole at a meeting of the Boston City Federation this morning. "It is imperative that we never forget that we face an enemy skilled in the use of the modern art of mass propaganda."

The necessity of throwing overboard outgrown ideas if we are to build a new and better world, was stressed by the second speaker, Julian D. Steele, Director of the Armstrong-Hemenway Foundation, who discussed "Education for Democratic Living." Today's program was arranged by the Education Committee, of which Mrs. Robert A. Reynolds is chairman.

Boston Minister, Writer

Mr. Cole, minister of Second Church in Boston and writer in the field of propaganda analysis, reminded his audience that long before a single shot was fired in the present war, the ruthless men who dominated and terrified Europe, had swung into action on the propaganda front.

"By appeals to race and religious prejudice, by threats of violence intended to intimidate weaker powers, by emotional bombardments aimed at the most primitive passions, the dictator powers prepared the way for the blitzkrieg," he went on. "One of the tragedies of modern history is the indifference with which supposedly intellingent people treated Hitler's propaganda in the early stages of his march to might."

For a number of years Mr. Cole has been analyzing the technique and effect of the Nazi propaganda effort aimed at us. The Nazis, he said, have used five main propaganda devices: They tried to divide us from Britain and our other Allies; they sought to convince us that the Axis had no evil designs concerning us; they tried to convince us that the Allied cause was futile; they tried to stir up dissension and hatred between groups in this country; and they made an effort to intimidate the United States.

"Right now," he added, "they are increasing their campaign to create suspicion of our leaders and our Allies. And there has been a powering up of the effort to set racial and religious and economic groups against each other in this country."

As an example, he cited the fact that out of 163 rumors current on the streets of Boston which he analyzed in one week, 60 per cent followed the pattern of division and suspicion. Rumor after rumor presented exactly the pattern of previous Berlin short-wave broadcasts, according to Mr. Cole.

Mr. Cole believes that the United States is at last waking up to see that propaganda need not be only an evil force but that honest propaganda can serve a constructive purpose. "We are discovering," he said, "that we have a potent and secret weapon: truth. We are beginning to learn that the ancient teaching: 'ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free,' has a modern application. If we bring the message of truth to the masses of the world, if we inform them of the aim of the United Nations to set men free and keep men free, we can win the peace. Night after night I have rejoiced to hear the short-wave messages going out from great transmitters in this country, messges of hope and good news to enslaved millions.

Less Nationalism

"The war of ideas will be won, by us," he concluded "if we are persistent in carrying to the peoples of the world a clear, convincing presentation of a better world for every man, woman and child on this globe. This we know: men and women are risking their lives to hear the words of truth and hope now being broadcast from America."

Mr. Steele, too, brought out that winning the peace is largely a matter of winning a battle of ideas. It is, in his opinion, a matter of getting rid of our outgrown ideas along economic lines, in regard to international relations, and in regard to race relations.

He is convinced that in order to have a great industrial democracy, the economic organization of the United States should develop in accordance with the co-operative idea. He outlined how that idea was worked out in Norway, Sweden, and Nova Scotia.

The idea of national sovereignty must be rooted out of our thinking if the world is to remain at peace after the war is won, according to Mr. Steele. "We must think in terms of economic co-operation instead," he said. He foresees the need of developing a system of international public works and an international police force. Tariffs will have to go, in his opinion, although that will be a gradual process.

Racial Phase Touched

Outworn racial prejudices are another set of ideas due for the discard, according to Mr. Steele, who is President of the Boston Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. "Race discrimination didn't originate with the Nazis," he said. "It has just been developed to the extreme by them. We must set an example here in the overcoming of racial prejudice." He mentioned the poll tax situation in the South and the fact that job discrimination exists even in the North as indications of how much still needs to be done in this country to accomplish this goal.

Mr. Steele spoke in favor of Wendell Willkie's plan to hold in trust colonies populated by other races, offering to give them political autonomy at a definite date and within a reasonable time.

Mrs. Max R. Ulin, President of the Federation, presided at the business meeting which preceded the program.

Old North Chapter Of D. A. R. to Hold Christmas Party

The annual Christmas party of the Old North Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held on Monday at the Hotel Pioneer at 2 p. m. The Old North Juniors are to be guests of the Chapter, and the Regent, Mrs. Alfred H. Newcomb, will preside.

The business meeting will be followed by a program of dances and Christmas readings by Rosamond Prussman, daughter of Mrs. Frederick C. Prussman, corresponding secretary, and her friend Beatrice Ann Cummings of Allston. Miss Mary E. Ring will direct and accompany the girls.

Members will bring their gifts for the Veterans Christmas Tree at Bedford to this meeting. The tea hour will be directed by Mrs. Frank Littlefield and Mrs. George W. Boland.

Colonial Wars Daughters to Meet

The Society of Daughters of Colonial Wars of Massachusetts will hold its Christmas meeting at the Hotel Vendome on Saturday at 2 p. m. Mrs. William J. Tyler will present Mrs. Margaret Louise Wood, who will entertain the members with a program, "Olde Candlelight and Holly." Mrs. Joseph A. Cushman will preside.

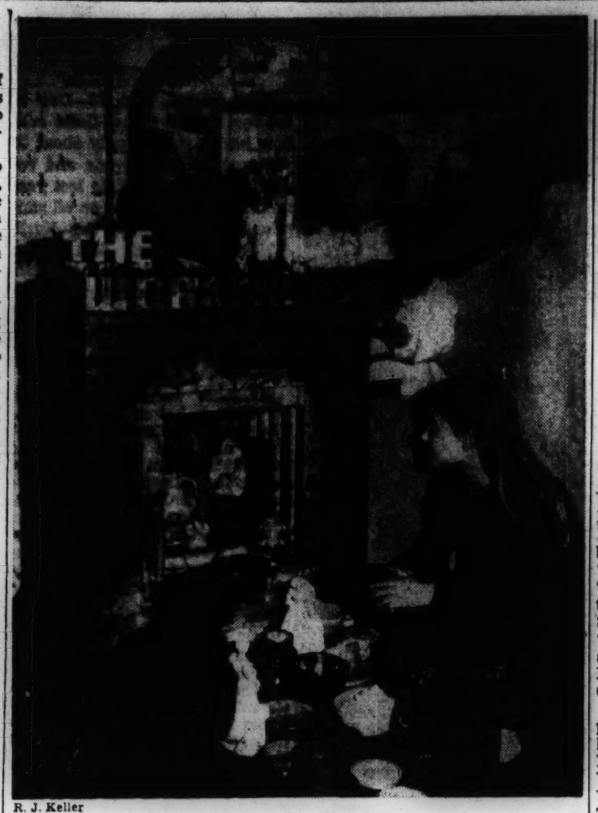
Members will bring to the meeting the postage stamps they have been saving to be sent to Britain. The money earned by the sale of these stamps in England is supporting beds in a hospital near London.

Tea will be served by Mrs. Charles Wilde Stevens, assisted by Miss Harriette W. Eddy, Mrs. John Fiske Ford, Mrs. Herbert W. Jackson, Mrs. Elbridge W. Newton, Mrs. Benjamin G. Rae, Mrs. Harry C. Wiggin, and Mrs. Howard H. P. Wright.

Brann Resigns Post As Labor Co-ordinator

PORTLAND, Maine, Dec. 18 (AP)—Former Gov. Louis J. Brann has resigned as Labor Co-ordinator of the South Portland shipyards to undertake "a new commitment involving a new defense industry."

Except to say that the new industry might be located in Maine and that his share in developing it would take him to Boston, Mr. Brann did not expand on his future job.



R. J. Keller

Junior Clay Shop Holds Interest

More fascinating than the toys left in Christmas stockings are the bowls and figurines that come out of this kiln. At least Julia Margaret Bladon seems to think so. She is gazing at the display of Christmas presents modeled and fired by children her own age in the Junior Clay Shop of the Y. W. C. A. Workshop. Mrs. Mary Roy, lighting the candle, is the instructor.

Friedrich to Talk To Jewish Women

Carl Joachim Friedrich, Professor of Government at Harvard, will discuss his new book, "The New Belief in the Common Man," at the meeting of the Boston Section, National Council of Jewish Women, on Monday at 2:30 p. m. at Temple Ohabei Shalom Community Center in Brookline.

Professor Friedrich has been equally interested in poltical reality and its theory, and at present is actively assisting various government agencies, particularly in the field of propaganda. The program has been arranged by Mrs. Berthold G. Stern, and as a tribute to the remarkable success of Council's recent luncheon for the benefit of the Foreign Born and Refugee Children.

Today on Short Waves

London—6:30 p. m.—"The War on Land." GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GRG, 11.68meg, 25.6m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1meg, 19.7m.

Melbourne—7:25 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is." VLG6, 15.23meg, 19.6m.

London—8 p. m.—Off the Record. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GSL, 6.11meg, 49.1m.

Guatemala—8:15 p. m.—The Children's Hour. TGWA, 9.68meg, 31m.

London—8:30 p. m.—World Affairs: Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GSL, 6.11meg, 49.1m.

Moscow—9 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8meg, 25.3m.

Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is." VLG3, 11.71meg, 25.5m; VLQ6, 9.68meg, 41m.

Melbourne—10:25 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is." VLG6, 15.23meg, 19.6m.

London—10:30 p. m.—London Calling. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GSL, 6.11meg, 49.1m; GRC, 2.91meg, 102m.

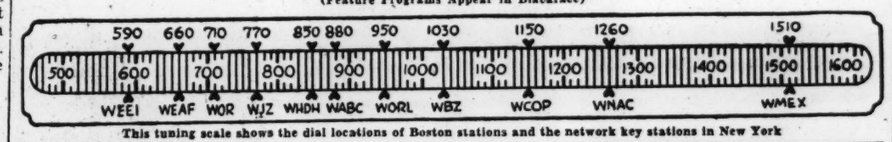
Guatemala—11 p. m.—"Senorita Charleston." Comedy in Spanish. TGWA, 9.68meg, 31m.

London—11 p. m.—Newsreel. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m; GRC, 2.91meg, 102m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100w
3:00	"David Harum"; sk.	"The Three R's"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	Philadelphia Orchestra,	Hawaiian Music
3:15	News Service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.	Eugene Ormandy, con-	Popular songs
3:30	Hollywood; Post,	Ted Malone; Book Ends.	"Pepper Young's Family"	ductor	"Funny Money Man"
3:45	Victory Front	Ted Rolfe, songs	"Right to Happiness";	Philadelphia Orchestra,	"Funny Money Man"
4:00	News Service	Newscast	"Backstage Wife"	Eugene Ormandy, cond.	Russ Morgan's Orchestra
4:15	Raymond Scott's Or.	Air Express Music	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	Taxes; Across Footlights.	Dinah Shore, songs
4:30	United We Stand	Club Matinee; variety.	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Bridgeport String Ensem-	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
4:45	News Program	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	ble; F. Foti, conductor.	Lucky Millinder's Orch.
5:00	Christmas Carols	Air Express Music	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	Glen Miller's Orchestra
5:15	Carols; Date; Follies	"Hop Harrigan"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee; Taxes.	Terry O'Toole; variety
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Superman"; sketch	program
5:45	Ben Bernie; music.	"Captain Midnight"	"Front Page Farrell"	Sports; Taxes; Sports	News Service
6:00	News comments	"Don Winslow"; drama.	News; Sports Reporter.	News Service	Dinner Music
6:15	"Today at Duncans"	News; Dinner Concert.	Jack Dalton, songs	Press Roundup; Sports.	Bowling and Football
6:30	Walt Cassell's Songs	Dinner Concert	Sports Digest; Music	Taxes; Musical Roundup	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	The World Today	Bob Hardy's Orchestra	Lowell Thomas	Music; "Salute"	Sports of the Day
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Col. Stoopnagle; Sports	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory
7:15	'Our Secret Weapon'	Babette; Phil Saltman	News of the World	Taxes; Dance Orchestra.	News Service
7:30	'Easy Aces'; comedy	"The Lone Ranger";	Tommy Riggs and Betty	Concert Album	Excursions in Science.
7:45	"Mr. Keen"; drama	western drama	Lou; music; guest	John Barry, comment.	Treasury Star Parade
8:00	Kate Smith Hour;	Earl Godwin, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Rising Up the News"	Park Street Church
8:15	music; comedy;	Dinah Shore, in person	Graham; F. Black's Or.	The Barries; songs; or.	Services
8:30	drama; guests	"Gay 90's Show"; Those	"Information Please!";	"The 'Cisco Kid"; drama	Park Street Church
8:45	Kate Smith; News.	Good Old Days"	Clifton Fadiman, m. e.	"The 'Cisco Kid"; drama	Service Flag Dedication;
9:0	Playhouse; Elisabeth	"Gangbusters"; sketch.	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Temple Israel; speakers.
9:15	Bergher; drama	"Gangbusters"; sketch.	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	News Service	Classical Album
9:30	"That Brewster	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	Party; Louise Massey;	Double or Nothing; quiz	Classical Album
9:45	Boy"; serial	Orch.; Gracie Fields	vocalists; Charles Lyon	show; W Compton, m.c.	Classical Album
10:00	"Caravan"; Lanny	Meet Your Navy	"People Are Funny";	Network sports	News; Defense
10:15	Ross; Georgia	Meet Your Navy	quiz show; guests	Network sports	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30	Gibbs; Herb Shriner;	John Gunther, news	World's Most Honored	Network sports	Charlie Barnett's Ork.
10:45	orchestra	Men, Machines, Victory.	Music: M. Piastro, con.	Network sports	Eddy Duchin's Orchestra
11:00	News; World War II	Erskine Hawkin's Orch.	News; Music	News Service	Benny Goodman's Orch.
11:15	Rideout, Orchestra.	Newscast	What Can I Do?; drama	Taxes; Dance Orchestra.	Horace Heidt's Orchestra
11:30	Chick Floyd's Or-	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	"Music Without Words";	Day's End; News
11:45	chestra	Sportscast; News	Music You Want	Bob Stanley's Orchestra	Day's End; News

Saturday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100w
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Organ Melodies; Taxes.	
7:15	News Program	Newscast	Music; News	News Service	
7:30	Music; Talk; News.	Religious program	Reveille Roundup	"Fiesta"; music	
7:45	News; War summ'ry	Religious program; News	News	"Good Morning"; talk	
8:00	News of the World.	Western Melodies	Musical Clock	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Rise 'n' Shine; music	Military Band; News	"George & Dixie"; News	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore; News.	Music of Many Lands	Musical Weave	Taxes; Ruth Moss Int.	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore; News.	News; Salute to Savers.	Musical Toast	Ruth Moss Interviews	Musical Timetable
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue.	Fishermen's Program	News; Music	News and Rhythm	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	590 Presents	"Breakfast Club"	Musical program; News.	Taxes; All Hail to You!	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Treasury Parade	"Breakfast Club"	Food News	"Spotlight Revue"	Musical program
9:45	Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	Treasury Star Parade.	Musical Roundup; Taxes	Musical program
10:00	"Youth on Parade";	Legion Auxiliary talk.	"Encores"; orchestra;	Christmas Carols	"Kick-Conga"
10:15	music; drama	"Mirandy"; songs	guest soloist	Rainbow H'se; B. Emery	"Handy Andy"
10:30	Red Cross Program	"Swing Time"	Four-H Club Program	Juvenile talent program	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Army Emer. Relief.	Fishermen's Program	String Serenade	Clemons' Rodeo Rangers	Mason
11:00	News; N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony Young People's Concert	"The Sevicemen's Hop"	"The Creightons Are Coming"; comedy	Studio Speaker	Adele Bailey, stories
11:15		"The Sevicemen's Hop"	Coast Guard on Parade.	Across the Footlights	Musical program
11:30		Network Program	Coast Guard on Parade.	U. S. Army Band	Joe Rubin's Discoveries.
11:45		Air Express Music	Coast Guard on Parade.	U. S. Army Band	News report
12:00	Theater of Today;	News Service	News; Man on the Farm	Army-Navy House Party	Monitor Views the News
12:15	Anita Louise	"Mystery Money Quiz"	Man on the Farm	Army-Navy House Party	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	"Stars Over Hollywood"; drama	National Farm and Home Hour; talk; music	Man on the Farm; News Dave Rose's Or.; drama	Defense; Taxes; Music. Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies Italian Melodies
1:00	Country Journal	Air Express Music	"Pan-American Holiday"	News Service	Council for Democracy
1:15	Country Journal	Consumer talk	"Pan-American Holiday"	Taxes; Music	Italian Melodies
1:30	News Service	Parish Bell Ringers	All Out for Victory	News; Orchestra	Parade of Bands
1:45	Radio Bulletin	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Musical Roundup	Parade of Bands
2:00	News; Of Men and	Metropolitan Opera:	"Musical Matinee"; Dr.	Taxes; H. Jerome's Orch.	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	Books; guests	Wagner's "Tannhäuser";	Frank Black, conductor	Henry Jerome's Orch.	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	"Spirit of '43"	Helen Traubel; Kerstin	"Musical Matinee"	Jimmy Joy's Orchestra.	Musical Program
2:45	"Spirit of '43"	Thorborg; Maxine Stellman; Rene Maison; Alexander Kipnis; Herbert Janssen; John Garris; Osie Hawkins;	Pres. Medina, Venezuela.	Jimmy Joy's Orchestra.	News Service
3:00	United We Stand		Golden Melodies; string	Concert Orchestra	Hawaiian Music
3:15	United We Stand		ensemble	Concert Orchestra	Popular songs
3:30	Hello from Hawaii.		News; Orchestra	Baron Elliott's Orchestra	Afternoon Rhapsody
3:45	Hello from Hawaii.		Charles Dant's Orchestra	Baron Elliott's Orchestra	Afternoon Rhapsody
4:00	Ss. Cyril and Methodias Choir	John Gurney; Emery Darey; George Szell, c'r	Matinee in Rhythm	Network program	Johnny Messner's Orch.
4:15	Dance orchestra	Metropolitan Opera:	Matinee in Rhythm	Network program	The Merry Macs
4:30	News Program	Wagner's "Tannhäuser"	Music of the Americas.	Dickens' Christmas Carol	Hal McIntyre's Orch.
4:45			Music of the Americas.	Dickens' Christmas Carol	Ella Fitzgerald, songs
5:00	Christmas Carols	Jos Rines' Orchestra	Paul Martin's Music	Blue Barron's Orchestra	Frankie Master's Orch.
5:15	Carols; Cleveland	Joe Rines' Orchestra	Paul Martin's Music	Blue Barron's Orchestra	Terry O'Toole, variety
5:30	Orchestra; Nikolas	Clyde Lucas' Orchestra	Three Suns Trio	Sports Matinee	program
5:45	Sokoloff, conductor	Clyde Lucas' Orchestra	Interviews; commentary	Sports; Taxes; Sports	News reports
6:00	News comments	Newscast; Concert	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Dinner Music
6:15	Song Shop	Dinner Concert	Cowboy songs	Press Roundup; Sports.	Sports Program
6:30	Frazier Hunt	Message of Israel	Sports; Ramin Bauer.	Taxes; Mug Kenderous	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	The World Today	Message of Israel	News Service	Dramatization	Sports of the Day
7:00	People's Platform	Stars from the Blue	Noah Webster Says; quiz	Navy Bulletin Board	"March to Victory"
7:15	People's Platform	Stars from the Blue	show; N. McQuarrie	Charlie Spivak's Orch.	News Service
7:30	Bob Hawk; "Thanks	"The Green Hornet";	Ellery Queen; detective	"Confidentially Yours"	Popular Music
7:45	to the Yanks"	drama	dramatization	Taxes; Arth. Ravel's Or.	Treasury Star Parade
8:00	Sanderson and	Boy Porter, news	"Abie's Irish Rose";	American Eagle Club in	Ann Nigro, pianist
8:15	Crumit quiz	Gypsy Strings	comedy serial	London; variety show	Deeds Without Words; dr.
8:30	Hobby Lobby	"Over Here"; variety	"Truth or Consequences";	"This Is the Hour";	Uncle Bill; talk
8:45	Hobby Lobby; News	Revue; Ronald Colman,	quiz program	orchestra; songs	Uncle Bill; talk
9:00	"Your Hit Parade";	master of ceremonies	National Barn Dance;	Chicago Theater; Marion	Classical Album
9:15	Mark Warnow's	"Over Here"; Revue	Eddie Peabody; Hoosiers	Claire; Kenneth Morrow; Attilio Baggiore;	Classical Album
9:30	Orch.; vocalists	Dance orchestra	"Can You Top This?";	orchestra; speaker	Classical Album
9:45	"Saturday Night	Orch.; Peter Hayward	comedy quiz		Classical Album
10:00	Serenade"; music	Variety Program	Sports Newsreel	John B. Hughes, news	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:15	Soldiers With	Variety Program	Dick Powell, songs	"Saturday Night Bond	Olympics—N. Y. Rovers
10:30	Wings; band; Sts	John Gunther, news	Eyes-Ears of Air Force	Wagon"; speakers	hockey game
10:45	News; World War II	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	Dance music	Taxes; Dance orchestra.	Hockey game; news
11:00	News; Mal. Fielding	Erskine Hawkin's Orch.	News; Music	News Service	Duke Ellington's Orch.
11:15	Rideout; Orchestra	Newscast	What Can I Do? drama	Taxes; Dance orchestra.	Shep Fields' Orchestra
11:30	Master Works of	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Music	Sportscast; News	Music You Want	Mitchell Ayres' Orch.	Day's End; News

Levant and Ilka Chase 'Information Please' Guests

The Daily Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Ilka Chase and Oscar Levant are guests on Information Please, NBC-WBZ, 8:30 p. m.

Governor Saltonstall and the Hon. John W. McCormack are guest speakers at a special service flag dedication for men of Temple Israel, now in active service, WMEX, 8:45 p. m.

Saturday

A Christmas program with Rebecca Finn as soprano soloist is offered by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony in its Young People's Concert. Rudoph Ganz conducts. Miss Finn sings "C'est bien l'air" from Meyerbeer's "The North Star," a Noel from the Province of Anjou, as arranged by Estelle Liebling, and Mozart's "Alleluia." Mr. Ganz conducts the "Euryanthe" Overture by Weber; the first movement from Haydn's Symphony No. 13, in G major; "Bethlehem" by Burnet Tuthill, and the Polonaise from Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Christmas Night," CBS-WEEI, 11:05 a. m.

The Metropolitan Opera Company presents Wagner's "Tannhauser," with Helen Traubel as Elizabeth; Kerstin Thorborg as Venus; Maxine Stellman as the Young Shepherd; Rene Maison as Tannhauser; Alexander Kipness as Landgraf Hermann; Herbert Janssen as Wolfram; John Garris as Walther; Ossie Hawkins as Bitarolf; John Gurney as Neinmar and Emery Darcy as Heinrich. George Szell is conductor, Blue-WHDH, 2 p. m.

Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture and National Food Administrator will be interviewed on "Country Journal." He will explain America's food production and consumption plans for 1943. Other speakers are Representative Hampton P. Fulmer, of South Carolina, and Joseph Eastman Transportation Director, CBS-WEEI, 1 p. m.

Sunday

A program of Christmas music is offered by E. Power Biggs in his organ recital. Mr. Biggs plays Daquin's Noel With Variations in G Major; Dupre's Variations on a Noel, Opus 20; Bach's D minor Toccata; and three Chorale Preludes by the same composer, CBS-WEEI, 9:15 a. m.

The Coolidge String Quartet plays Paul Hindemith's Third Quartet, Opus 22, and Mozart's B flat Quartet (K.589), CBS-WEEI, 11:05 a. m.

Dmitri Mitropoulos is guest conductor of the New York Philharmonic Symphony, playing his own transcription of Bach's Prelude and Fugue in B Minor; Variations on a South Carolina Folk-Song, "I Wonder As I Wander," by Ernst Krenek; and Sergei Rachmanioff's Symphonic Dances, CBS-WEEI, 3 p. m.

Arturo Toscanini conducts the NBC Symphony Orchestra, playing Brahms' Variations On A Theme of Joseph Haydn ("Chorale St. Antoni") Opus 56a, and Symphony No. 3, F Major, Opus 90 by the same composer, NBC-WBZ, 5 p. m.

Metropolitan Opera Auditions of the Air presents as contestant Virgina Card, coloratura soprano, of Hollywood, and Richard Tucker, tenor, of New York City. Private Clifford Harvuot, last year's winner, is guest, and Wilfred Pelletier conducts. BLUE-WHDH, 6:30 p. m.

"Social Security, Challenge to Democracy" is the topic of the University of Chicago Roundtable, NBC-WBZ, 2:30 p. m. "Gossip and Rumor in Wartime" will be analyzed on "Reviewing Stand," MBS, 1 p. m. and WNAC, by recording, 3 p. m. The American Forum of the Air will debate "Is Rent Control Working," MBS-WNAC, 8 p. m.

Milo Boulton interviews Dr. J. C. Hambro, president of the Norwegian Parliament-in-exile; Leland Stowe, foreign correspondent; Vernon "Lefty" Gomez, N. Y. Yankee pitcher, now working in a defense plant, and Commander Bartholomew W. Hogan, U. S. N., "We, the People," CBS-WEEI, 7:30 p. m.

Under the auspices of the Russian War Relief Association, Alfred Lunt, Lynn Fontanne and Tallulah Bankhead will co-star in "The Story of Captain Gastello," by Norman Rosten and Millard Campbell, based on material taken from letters received from the wife and parents of the Russian aviator, Capt. Nikolai Frankovich Gastello. Singing by the People's Philharmonic Chorus, Max Helfman, conducting, MBSO-WNAC, 3:30 p. m.

Helen Hayes is guest star on "Radio Reader's Digest," CBS-WEEI, 9 p. m.

Risé Stevens, soprano, is guest on the Fred Allen program, CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m.

Participants in a trans-Atlantic forum are Samuel Grafton and Geoffrey Parsons, American newspapermen, Edna Ferber, author; Jennie Lee, member of Parliament, Leslie Howard, actor, and J. B. Priestley, author, exchanging views on "Anglo-American Relations During and After the War," "Answering You," MBS-WNAC, 11:30 p. m.

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7me)

3:00 p. m.—News; Music.
3:15 p. m.—Music Appreciation Talk.
3:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
4:00 p. m.—News; Singing Strings.
4:30 p. m.—Variety Program.
5:00 p. m.—News; Catching the 5:05.
6:00 p. m.—News; Orchestra.
6:15 p. m.—Melodic Strings; News.
6:30 p. m.—Canteen Girl.
6:45 p. m.—Ben Klassen, tenor.
7:00 p. m.—Waltz Time.
8:00 p. m.—News; Sports.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Swing Shift.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3me), and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9me)

2:30 p. m.—Philadelphia Orchestra; Eugene Ormandy, conductor.
4:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:30 p. m.—Bridgeport String Ensemble, Frank Foti, conductor.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 p. m.—John Kirby's Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—"Evening Moods."
8:00 p. m.—"Rising Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—"The Barries"; songs; orch.
8:30 p. m.—"The Cisco Kid," drama.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"Double or Nothing," Walter Compton, mc.
10:00 p. m.—Network sports.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Dance Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—"Music Without Words"; Orchestra.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Dec. 19
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, Dec. 20

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Program
For Sunday, Dec. 20

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Food Prices Up In Boston 17 P. C. for Year

Price of food in Boston rose 1½ per cent during the month ending Nov. 17 and was 17 per cent higher than a year ago, according to figures just released by the Department of Labor. Dairy products, beverages, and sugar were the only classifications listed in which there was no price rise for the month.

These figures refer, of course, to average prices and do not hold good in every shop or every community. But they do give an overall picture revealing that the highest percentage of price-rise, 5 per cent, occurred in fruits and vegetables. Chief reason for this probably lay in the fact that only within the past few weeks were ceiling prices applied to vegetables, and that the season is one in which vegetables and fruits are not at their most plentiful.

Next highest rise occurred in meats, which went up an average of 2 per cent in this city.

Of the seven New England cities included in the report, New Haven, Conn., showed the sharpest rise in food costs during the past year, its figure being 17.9 per cent. Lowest was Manchester, N. H., with 15.2 per cent. New Haven and Providence shared the distinction of highest price rises in any one classification. They both reported prices of fats and oils had risen 6.2 per cent for the month.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 242 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New London—No regular time assigned. WNLC, 1490kc.

Maine

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:45 a. m., WABI, 1230kc.
Lewiston — Week days, 4:45 p. m. WCOU, 1240kc.
Portland—Week days, 1:30 p. m. WGAN, 560kc.
Presque Isle—Mondays to Saturdays, inclusive, 5 p. m., WAGM, 1450kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 12 noon direct from Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building, WMEX, 1510kc.
Greenfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford — Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:45 p. m. WNBH, 1340kc.
Pittsfield—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 12 noon. WBRK, 1340kc.
Springfield—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:45 p. m. WMAS, 1450kc.
West Yarmouth — Mondays to Saturdays, inclusive, 10:30 a. m., WOCB, 1240kc.

New Hampshire

Portsmouth — No regular time assigned WHEB, 750kc.

Vermont

Burlington — Week days, 2 p. m. WCAX, 620kc.
St. Albans — Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m. WWSR, 1420kc.
Waterbury—Tuesdays, 11:45 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave
Republic of Panama

Colon—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 9:15 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.96m).
Panama City — Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 12:15 p. m.; also Sundays, 8:15 p. m., Miramar, HP5B, 6.300mc (49.55m).

Give Your Support to
BOSTON SEAMAN'S FRIEND SOCIETY
Lodging, meals, clothing and recreation for sailors and seamen
Christmas Party, Dec. 22, 8 P. M.
Gifts and Entertainment
Free Christmas Dinners Dec. 25
287 Hanover Street, Boston
CAP. 6357

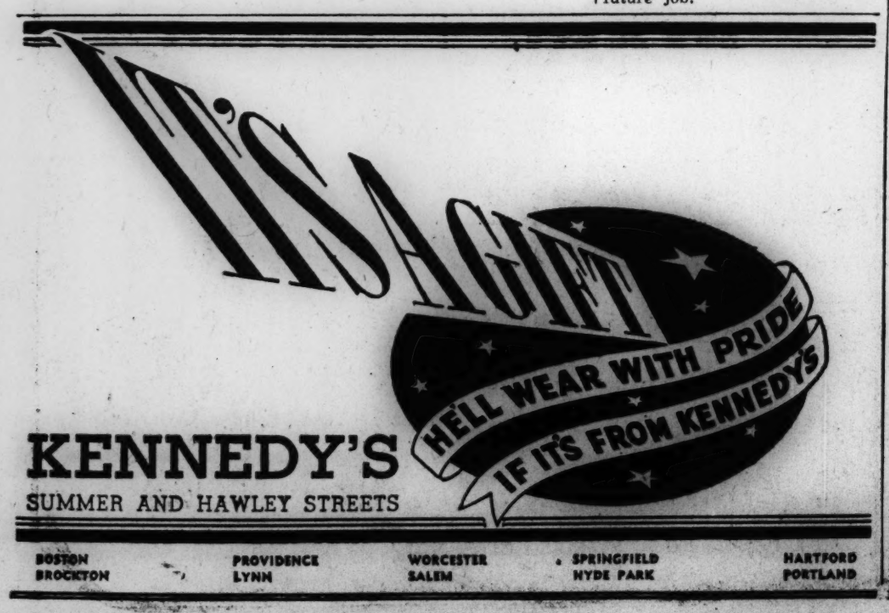
GIFTS for the CAR
Ford Heaters
Tires on Ration Slip
Skid Chains
Anti-Freeze and Other Winter Supplies
Guaranteed Merchandise
All Attractively Priced
HOOVER MOTORS
MOTOR MART PARK SQUARE
HUB BOSTON

Lund presents a wide assortment of watches and diamonds for Christmas
Dependable Watch Repairing
Lund • Jewelers
22 CLARENDON ST.
Between Boylston & Newbury Sts. Kes. 7928

FLOWERS BY WIRE
cross the country
IN A FLASH
The perfect Christmas gift that always arrives.
But
PLEASE ORDER NOW
Last minute service is out for the duration. The government says "save gas and tires."
DELIVERY GUARANTEED only on orders placed early.
F. W. HOLBROW COMPANY
Florist
GENeva 2095 301 Harvard St.
DORCHESTER, MASS.

DELUXE Refillable
DUSTING POWDER MITT
ONLY 1.00
(Federal Tax Extra)
The box is stark white printed in blue for WAAC or WAVE or just unnamed for the patriots not in uniform . . . the mitt is of white turkish toweling and rayon faille piped and bowed in red, white and blue. Use Ordergram or Call HUBbard 2700 'til 9 P. M. or ELiot 3000 'til 6 P. M.
PERFUMES—STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE
BOSTON

This Christmas... ...It's Music
For Last Minute Shoppers We Suggest
Music Boxes
Musical Toys
Musical Novelties
Books
Records
Phonographs—Radios
Cabinets—Accessories
Gifts for the whole family
Boston Music Company
116 BOYLSTON STREET
Next to Colonial Theatre Boston
HANcock 1561



KENNEDY'S
SUMMER AND HAWLEY STREETS
BOSTON BROCKTON PROVIDENCE LYNN WORCESTER SALEM SPRINGFIELD HYDE PARK HARTFORD PORTLAND

Bay State WPA Has Trained 21,000 Workers for Jobs in the War Industry Plants

2,065 Others Take Courses For War Jobs

The WPA has trained 21,000 of its workers in Massachusetts for jobs in war industry during the past year and a half, Denis W. Delaney, State Administrator of the Work Projects Administration, said today.

The training was done in schools the WPA rented and ran with its own facilities. Courses of from three to 12 weeks in light machine work were given. The WPA workers were paid while learning. Practically all, Mr. Delaney added, are now employed.

A further 2,065 are still taking the courses. But that just about scrapes the bottom of the WPA barrel. Its plan of lifting people off the WPA rolls by preparing them for factory work is folding up. The WPA itself will be closed in this State probably next spring.

There aren't very many out of the 15,000 left on the WPA in Massachusetts who can be trained for machine jobs.

Fall Back on Relief

Of those remaining, a substantial number will probably not be able to get into war work, but will ultimately fall back on municipal relief, it is anticipated by sources outside the WPA. Mr. Delaney will not grant this, as he is striving to place every WPA worker in employment.

However, under the present standards of industry, many still on the WPA would not ordinarily be considered employable, unless the need for labor becomes much more extreme than it now is, and qualifications are further relaxed.

Besides those still in training, the WPA organization in the state comprises the following:

Engineering and construction 5,058 workers

White collar projects, mostly women, 8,163.

A large share of the white collar projects deal with bringing army records down to date, clerical work in civilian defense activities, etc. The personnel of a number of recreation centers for the soldiers and sailors is also supplied from the WPA.

Taken by Army

"A camouflage project developed by the WPA," Mr. Delaney noted, "was taken over completely by the Army.

"Much of the construction work consists of reclaiming steel rails that had been left in abandoned car tracks. The metal makes valuable steel scrap.

"Our women workers are doing nothing but reclaiming army uniforms. These are uniforms made for the last war 25 years ago and stored ever since in depots through this section. The cloth is of excellent make and in good condition.

"The styles, however, are diffent and much remodeling is required to adapt the old uniforms to the present day. An Army officer recently estimated that we had saved the Army $10,000,000 by making a great quantity of this almost forgotten clothing usable."

By a Staff Photographer

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin Applies Torch to Fence

Historic iron fence bordering part of Boston Common will go to the scrap metal pile. Watching the Mayor are, left to right: Park Commissioner William P. Long and Ross Whittier, head of the Special Projects Division of the War Production Board here. The Mayor emerged from the blow-torch job with singed coat and trousers.

Stores and Other Places Hit For Violating Dimout Rules

War Activities in New England

"The large majority of stores, restaurants, barber shops, and similar establishments" are "consistently violating" the dimout regulations, declared Col. Harold G. Storke, Director of Internal Security for the First Service Command, in an appeal today for immediate compliance.

To allay any misunderstanding as to regulations, the Director defined a "display or show window" as "any window in a store, office, wareroom, shop, restaurant, tavern, or other commercial establishment which is used or could be used by the occupant of the premises for advertising, display or show, or which provides an interior view of the premises.

"Street-floor windows of banks, barber shops, and Chinese laundries are included. Many second-floor restaurants and store windows are primarily show windows."

To prevent dangerous skyglow, regulations limit lights in these windows to "15-watt incandescent lamps or the equivalent," one to each linear foot of the opening. Further, no source of light "shall be visible out-of-doors above a horizontal plane through that source," he stressed, explaining that no light must shine upward.

Lights shining outward from a store's interior "must be completely screened by a light-proof backdrop or partition." If there is no such screen, the front curtains "must be drawn to cover the entire opening." The curtains "must be light-proof, which means the material must be sufficiently heavy to prevent any outward light.

"Venetian blinds are not light-proof, and therefore do not meet" requirements, Colonel Storke said. "Colored paper, cellophane, scrim, net, or light-weight materials of similar nature are not suitable. Frosted or colored glass in either windows or back-partitions must have additional covering."

Glass-fronts to restaurants must be covered with a proper back-drop, he stressed, adding that the operator can use 15-watt lamps in front of such a backdrop or curtain.

Stores which have blacked-out their doors, but have cut a rectagular slit, from four to five inches wide and a foot or so long, in the panel at the height of eyes disobey regulations, he continued. "There should be no opening above the bottom of the three-quarters drawn shade.

"Patrons and customers can tell if a store is open by observing the light shining through the bottom quarter of the door and by the allowable light in the window."

A sign reading "open" may be illuminated in any window, providing its lighting does not exceed the 15-watt limitation and providing its source cannot be seen above the horizontal plane through it, the Colonel ruled.

All Cape Alert

All 36,000 residents of Cape Cod have been asked to form a volunteer intelligence service to report any suspicions of enemy activity.

"All we want them to do is to look, listen and report—not investigate; the proper authorities will do that," declared Aaron Davis, Public Safety Director for the area.

Throughout the miles of the Cape's sandy shores, posters ask residents to telephone Hyannis 10,000 (the security information center), if they see or hear anything of a suspicious nature.

Concert for Armed Services

All seats have been taken for the free concert for men and women of the armed forces which members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will give Sunday afternoon in Symphony Hall, announced the management today. So great was the response that the management has decided to give another free concert at a later date.

The 105 musicians of the Orchestra, under Serge Koussevitzky, will play the Thirty-fourth Symphony of Mozart, and the Fourth of Tchaikovsky, on the program starting at 3:30 p. m.

Edwards Salvage Center

Army units and civilian organizations in southern Massachusetts are constantly pouring used and discarded materials into the national salvage heap and the work for this area is being cleared through the office of the Camp Edwards Salvage, Reclamation and Classification Officer, Capt. Arthur S. Browne.

Principal classifications are metal, for conversion to materials for armament, ammunition, and planes; cloth bags for shipping supplies to foreign fronts; rubber, glass, paper, and leather.

The Office has a staff of six civilians and 14 enlisted men under the Captain and William E. Beldan, chief salvage clerk. Each day a detail of as many as 50 soldiers is used for collecting, sorting and shipping the collected salvagable goods.

Grove Tragedy Evidence Goes To Grand Jury

Presentation of evidence to the County Grand Jury on the cause of the Cocoanut Grove holocaust began today as State Attorney-General Robert T. Bushnell and District Attorney William J. Foley announced their hope of an early decision on "whether or not certain indictments on one important aspect of the case should be returned at once."

No hint as to that aspect was given as the joint inquiry by the staffs of the two prosecutors entered a new phase, shifting from the secret hearings for the past three weeks at State Police Headquarters.

The investigation will continue "beyond the present joint undertaking with the State's Fire Marshal," while evidence for possible criminal indictments is being presented, the prosecutors pointed out in their first formal statement last night since their investigation began.

Presentation may require several days, they estimated, as the jury which normally expires this month began receiving evidence; until the surprise announcement, it was not certain whether the exhaustive inquiry, which has heard more than 200 public and private witnesses, would allow action to be taken before the empaneling of the 1943 jury. The possibility still exists that presentation will be divided between the two juries, perhaps with the current jury in an extension of term acting upon the most important phases of the case.

In shifting attention to the jury rooms of the Suffolk County Courthouse in downtown Boston, the prosecutors announced that their "investigation was commenced to enable the courts to determine in orderly and legal manner what criminal responsibility may rest upon any individual or individuals for the appalling loss of life as a result of the Cocoanut Grove fire.

"It will not be completed until we are satisfied that every shred of competent evidence that diligent effort can secure has been collected and appropriately acted upon.

"This task will obviously take some time, the length of which is impossible to predict."

The prosecutors apparently began their presentation without having heard Barnet Welansky, president of the Grove's corporation, who was pronounced by his physician as unable to appear before the inquiry at this time. The physician, Dr. Harry B. Levine, reported to police yesterday that he had received a "threatening letter" and police said protective precautions were taken.

Tobin Seeking New Firemen For Sapped Force

With Boston's Fire Department seriously undermanned because of injuries and fatalities among firemen in three large fires within a month, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin said last night that he would seek authority to obtain temporary replacements by men who took a recent Civil Service examination, the results of which have not yet been made known.

When the examination marks have been made known, Mayor Tobin added, those who are found to have failed will be discharged, and those who passed will be retained.

The Mayor added that, after conferring with Fire Commissioner William Arthur Reilly, he had requested Massachusetts Civil Service Director Ulysses J. Lupien to provide the Commissioner with the names of all those who took the recent firemen's examination.

How You May Check Oil Used Since Oct. 1

The following table furnishes a rough check for household fuel-oil users in Greater Boston.

Figures are based on a 65-degree room temperature, a well-insulated house of average size, and an average-sized oil burner, and extend from Oct. 1, when rationing began.

If year's ration is about	Maximum gallons of oil burned to midnight of Dec. 31
2,000 gals	701⅓
1,500 gals	526
1,000 gals	350⅔
500 gals	175⅓

Rulings on Work-Week Order Clear Up Some Complications

Rulings on many puzzling questions of the work-week and holiday pay arising out of President Roosevelt's recent Executive Order No. 9,240 were made public here today by Vernon C. Stoneman, Regional Attorney for the United States Department of Labor.

Here are some of the complications Mr. Stoneman covered in a review he drew up to give to a "salary clinic" of the Springfield, Mass., Chamber of Commerce tonight:

Q. Can a company which has a union agreement providing for premium pay for Saturday and Sunday work as such continue to pay that premium pay under this order?

A. No. The order nullifies such provisions of a contract or agreement.

Q. Are there any times when premium pay may be paid for Sunday work or Saturday work?

A. No, not for Saturday or Sunday work as such, but if an emergency occurs on one of those days, or any other day, and the custom or practice or agreement provides for extra compensation for such emergency work, that may still be paid.

Q. Can time an a half be paid for Saturday work when it falls on the sixth day of the work-week?

A. Yes, there are several cases when it is proper to pay such time and a half: 1. Where the Saturday work constitutes hours over 40 under the Fair Labor Standards Act, or the Walsh-Healey Act. 2. Where there is an agreement providing for time and a half for the sixth day of work in a regular work-week, even though no more than 40 hours have been worked.

Q. In a work-week where one of the designated holidays falls, and the employee works on the holiday receiving time and a half, and also works the sixth day which brings his workweek to 4 8hours, how is his compensation determined? May credit be taken for the time and a half paid on the holiday as against time and a half earned for hours over 40?

A. Yes, credit may be taken by the employer for the time and a half due under the Fair Labor Standards Act or the Walsh-Healey Act. However, whether or not time and a half should be paid for the sixth day of work in addition to the time and a half for the holiday, depends on the employment agreement, custom, or practice.

If there is an agreement or practice which provides for time and a half for the sixth day, it is permissive to pay both time and a half for the holiday and time and a half for the sixth day. The taking of credit in this case would be dependent on the terms of the contract.

Q. What about a week where a holiday occurs which is not worked? Is time and a half paid for the fifth day of work, having in mind that the holiday is to be counted as a day of work, which would make the fifth day the sixth day?

A. That depends upon whether or not there is a contract calling for time and a half for the sixth day of work. If there is such a contract, then it is permissible to count the holiday as a day worked, even though not worked, in determining whether or not there have been six days worked.

If there is no agreement on the subject as to whether or not a designated holiday should be counted toward a sixth workday, it should be counted.

Q. When double time is paid how must it be computed?

A. Double time may be based either on the wage earned on the seventh consecutive day or on the average hourly pay for the full workweek.

Q. Does any specified number of hours have to be worked in a day in order to constitute a day worked for the purpose of determining whether seven consecutive days have been worked?

A. No. No particular number of hours need be worked during a day in order to have it regarded as a day worked.

Q. What industries are affected by the Order?

A. The Order applies to all work relating to the prosecution of the war, including all work performed by prime contractors on Government war contracts by subcontractors, and those who make the materials and supplies necessry for the performance of such contracts and subcontracts.

Q. Are there any exemptions or exceptions to the Order?

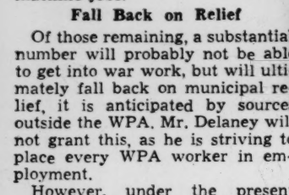
A. Yes. The building construction trades are exempted because they had reached a satisfactory stabilization agreement on May 22, 1942, as has the shipbuilding industry.

Q. Does the Order extend to enterprises which are not engaged in the manufacture of any product used by the Government in the prosecution of the war?

A. No.

Princeton Valedictorian

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 18 (AP)—David C. Peaslee of West Hartford, Conn., has been elected valedictorian of the accelerated section of the senior class at Princeton University, Dr. Harold W. Dodds, President of the University, has announced. Charles Scribner, Jr., of Far Hills, N. J., will be salutatorian.



Christmas Suggestions

With Gifts That Say Merry Christmas

Exquisite Undies
Nite Gowns
Pajamas
Slips
Panties

Luxurious Housecoats & Robes
Satin Quilts
Cotton Quilts
Printed Crepes
Velva-Lux

Fashion Accessories
Hosiery
Bags
Gloves
Jewelry
Personal
Novelties

Free Gift Wrapping

Lila Dress Shoppe
177 Mass. Ave.
BOSTON
Open Evenings to 9:30

Home Movies

We are still able to supply some hard-to-get movie cameras and projectors and supplies

We have a complete line of Castle Film for sale and rental.

Alves Photo Finishing Service
14 Storrs Avenue, Braintree, Mass.
Telephone Braintree 0372

Holiday Greens and Gifts

Your fragrant Christmas tree, fresh greens and holly in sprays and wreaths, gift baskets piled high with gorgeous fruit—get them all at Faneuil.

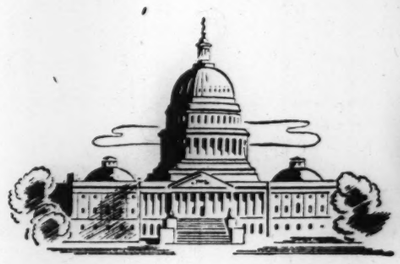
24 HOUR SERVICE

FANEUIL FRUIT EXCHANGE

Conveniently located at
259 Mass. Ave., Boston COM. 6200

PLEASE remember that Christmas and New Year's are not holidays for the Armed Services, and *War Calls Still Come First.*

DO NOT call centers of war activity, especially Washington or the South and the Far West.



CALL long distance only if you feel you must, and on those occasions be brief.

LONG DISTANCE lines at the time may be busy with important Army, Navy or War Production traffic, so your call may be subject to unavoidable and long delay.

OVER THE HOLIDAYS circuits will be especially busy with the additional traffic of service men who will want to call their homes. We believe you will agree with us that this Christmas the long distance lines belong to our Armed Forces.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

OWI in Move To Cut Africa Radio Tangle

By Selden Menefee

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The sending of Milton Eisenhower, Associate Director of the Office of War Information to French North Africa is interpreted in Washington as a move to straighten out a tangled situation there with regard to the use of radiocasting facilities.

The people of French Africa prior to the issuance of Admiral Jean Darlan's pledge of allegiance to the United Nations cause had been bombarded with French radiocasts representing at least three distinct points of view—those of the pro-American, conservative French Colonial, and Fighting French groups. The result was a considerable amount of confusion. Whether the Darlan statement will bring about a change in this condition remains to be seen.

The Algiers Radio is the only large North African station to which United States representatives have had fairly free access. A majority of the news used in Algiers radiocasts to North Africa comes from American sources.

But after five weeks of the American occupation, no American programs have been sent to France or other European countries through the excellent medium-wave facilities of this station, as Elmer Davis, Director of the OWI, has himself pointed out. OWI has had a staff of radiocasters on hand there. It was assumed in some quarters that Admiral Darlan or Frenchmen left in charge of the station had successfully opposed its use for this purpose.

Moroccan Radio

The Moroccan Radio—Radio Maroc, located in Rabat—apparently has been left to its own devices by the United States authorities. It is generally pro-Allied, but has heretofore given more space to unfavorable news and Axis communiqués than has Algiers, according to Federal Communications Commission analysts.

Radio Maroc has been the mouthpiece of the French officials supporting Admiral Darlan, and its propaganda line is therefore of interest. It has emphasized that Marshal Pétain is a prisoner of the Nazis, that Admiral Darlan speaks for his "real wishes," and that Admiral Darlan's actes were consistent with the maintenance of French sovereignty and military honor.

It was this station to which Mr. Davis referred to when he said that occasionally someone "still slips something over." On Dec. 15, Marco put on the air an article from the French paper Vaincre Heunesse which attacked the "Reds" and Masons:

Not Typical

"Our young and powerful liberties will have nothing to do with the sad remembrances of liberal and bourgeois democracy. . . . We who fought the Red flag because it did not belong to our race and history shall not be taken in by the threat of Freemasonry. . . . If certain people may call it a war of democracies, it is up to us to act in such a way that, as far as France is concerned, it will give birth to an aristocracy."

This Fascistic appeal, ending with the wish for an aristocracy (of the elite), was not typical of Radio Marco's broadcasts however. For the most part, the station merely supported and publicized Admiral Darlan's declarations. It recently gave great play to the French Admiral's appeal to the Arabs for support for the United Nations and to the enthusiastic reception given to General Giraud in his travels through North Africa. And on Dec. 15, it said that "Americans and British have worked side by side in supplying their fighting comrades. To work quickly and well seems to be the watchword of the Allies."

Radio Maroc, whether for propaganda purposes or not, has subscribed to Vichy's version of Marshal Pétain's role as a "savior" of France, while Radio Brazzaville, the Fighting French station in French Equatorial Africa has consistently attacked the Marshal for agreeing to the German armistice terms.

On Radio Maroc, "l'honneur et la patrie" have been almost the sole virtues invoked. There has been no use of democratic or republican symbols.

On Brazzaville Radio, however, the traditional French slogan of "Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité" has been often used, and there have been occasional favorable references to the Republican Government of France.

Appeals for unity of all Frenchmen have been frequent on Radio Maroc, but Brazzaville has attacked Admiral Darlan with increasing bitterness since the first few days of the North African invasion.

While agreeing that the use of Admiral Darlan as a "temporary military expedient" may have been justified at first, Brazzaville expresses fears that his self-assumed powers as Chief of State may become permanent, and has expressed fears that his self-argued that if Admiral Darlan was able to change his colors twice, he may do so again with disastrous results to the United Nations communication lines in North Africa.

These Tanks Make Name in African Fighting

American Car & Foundry Company

Ready to Ward Off Axis Advance

Crews of these fast, maneuverable, light tanks run to their battle posts as news is flashed to them by their commander that an enemy force has been sighted. These 13-ton tanks are known as General Stewarts and have seen active service in many theaters of the war. They won especial praise from Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Nazi Radio Hints Ships Acute Need in Japan

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 18

Indicating that Japan is beginning to feel the pinch of a shipping shortage as a result of war losses, the Berlin Radio broadcast a dispatch from Tokyo today saying that Japanese shipyards were planning construction of a large number of Chinese junks for use in Asiatic waters.

"Two big Chinese junks which did valuable service in Manchukuo have been brought to Tokyo and will serve as models for the shipbuilders," the radiocast declared. "Notwithstanding their antique construction, these junks, so Japanese shipbuilders declared, correspond to modern shipbuilding."

Allies' Delay Laid to Time In Transport

Continued from Page 1

man and Italian equipment in the way of sustenance for an army. Even water for drinking and for tank radiators must be carried forward with the advancing troops.

Although modern invention has speeded general traffic in the air, it has done little to overcome the natural difficulties which face the troops in the desert below. We must remember this if we are to understand what is going on in North Africa just now.

Before General Montgomery routed Marshal Rommel at El Alamein, the Afrika Korps was of extreme importance to Hitler's strategy. It was the southern arm of the mighty German pincers with which Hitler hoped to seize Egypt and the Levant.

Soon as the Afrika Korps was on the run, and when British and American forces had landed in Morocco and Algeria, the balance of German strategy in North Africa was upset.

Marshal Rommel no longer threatened Egypt. On the other hand, new landings threatened Hitler's Europe. Lieut. Gen. Walther von Nehring, the Axis commander in Tunisia, became an important man.

Marshal Rommel's main use now is to act as a flank guard to von Nehring against the advance of the victorious British Eighth Army. In my view he is performing his task with skill. He stayed long enough at El Agheila to cause General Montgomery all delay and inconvenience of having to deploy for battle. Then he slipped away before General Montgomery's blow could fall. Marshal Rommel will repeat this type of action whenever the lie of the land gives him a chance of doing so successfully.

Advance of the Eighth Army westward will therefore necessarily be comparatively slow—delayed every day by the natural barrenness of the land and periodically by dispositions of Marshal Rommel. It cannot be very rapid business; and we must not expect either Tunis or Bizerte as a Christmas present.

Australian Technical College Solves Refinishing of Gauges

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, Australia—The electroplating department of an Australian technical college has solved a problem which threatened to throw out of gear a large section of Australia's war industry. The problem arose from the fact that there were long delays in the reconditioning of gauges used for measuring to a thousandth part of an inch. With wear came loss of accuracy; delay caused dangerous bottlentcks in munitions supply.

Thousands of these gauges were in use and mostly they were imported. The solution has been provided by E. P. Eltham, Controller of Technical Training.

First, Mr. Eltham began plating the gauges with a skin of hard chromium, hardtr than the hardest steel. With screw gauges, however, the chromium would not spread evenly. So experimenters varied the size of the anode plates used in the plating process, varied the density of the electrical current, the plating period, tried different temperatures, and at last achieved an even deposit on the screw.

Even then, density and color remained unsatisfactory.

Moreover, the deposited chromium was not hard enough. More experiments were made, and finally there was evolved a perfect, hard, bright chromium deposit. Many screw gauges which otherwise would have been discarded were brought back into use.

This discovery also helped the problem for antitank guns and other equipment which are often machined undersize. Earlier practice was to treat them as waste and throw them back into the furnace for remelting and remolding. Now the undersize parts are given a minute coating of chromium, making them slightly oversize, so that they can be reground to correct measurement.

Old Songs Popular

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—World War I songs are more popular with Army Air Force trainees here than the melodies written during the present conflict.

Rickenbacker Plane Navigator Welcomed

NESQUEHONING, Pa., Dec. 18 (AP)—Lieut. John Jean de Angelis, navigator of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker's plane on its recent Pacific flight, came home Dec. 16, and nearly everyone in this town of 4,000 persons turned out to greet him.

When it was all over he said, "I knew I had friends, but I didn't know I had this many."

Seated with his bride of a few months, and his parents, in an open car, Lieutenant De Angelis rode through the streets in a parade that included every civic group of the community. Then a welcoming ceremony was held. It was revealed that Lieutenant De Angelis and Miss Mary Yuskanish of Nesquehoning were married in Hollywood, Calif., on Sept. 28, shortly before he started on the flight that ended in a crackup at sea and a 22-day ordeal on a liferaft.

OPA Official Seeks Oil for Chicagoans

CHICAGO, Dec. 18 (AP)—Describing the first 13 days of December as the coldest for the period Chicago has experienced in 65 years, Michael F. Mulcahy, Office of Price Administration Director for this metropolitan area, advised Washington authorities he was convinced fuel oil users in the city should be permitted to obtain allowances above the present rationing regulations.

His action followed an announcement by Gov. Dwight H. Green that he was convening State public health officers tomorrow to perfect a demand for a change in the basis of fuel rationing.

"Unless some immediate action is taken, perhaps even the suspension of fuel oil rationing, pending a complete reorganization of the rationing setup, much unnecessary suffering will ensue," the governor said.

Russian Forces Smash Through German Defense

Continued from Page 1

at Matratin when the British cut off their retreat yesterday.

General Montgomery's advance may be expected to be delayed while this sizable force is dealt with, although some units are being sent ahead to keep in touch with the rest of the retreating Axis force.

Meanwhile British and American bombers were keeping up their heavy pressure against Bizerte, Tunis, Gabès and other Axis points. That the Germans are in a position to reply in kind is clear from reports that Philippeville in Algeria, now being used as a United Nations port, had been bombed. At sea, the British announced that three Axis supply ships headed for North Africa had been damaged and probably sunk.

In the Southern Pacific, General MacArthur continued his pressure against the stubborn defense of the Japanese at Buna Mission. For the first time his headquarters mentioned that United Nations patrols had penetrated as far as the defenses of Salamaua, 150 miles northwest of Buna.

This would appear to indicate that the Allies have control of most of the jungle between the two points, which would enable them to isolate the Japanese landing parties on the Kumasi and Mambare river mouths between Salamaua and Buna. For the present, the operations against these forces are being undertaken by the airmen, who have already dropped 80 tons of bombs on the new arrivals.

By a Staff Artist

Japanese Push Into China

Short routes being used by the Japanese for troops being transported from Japan to Burma and Yunnan Province of China. Troops are being taken from Hainan Island to Haiphong or Saigon and then taken overland to Moulmein or elsewhere in Burma. Figures in black circles indicate in thousands the number of Japanese troops at various points ready to be used against China.

Russia:

Soviets Capture Rail Village

The Russians took another village on the vital Rzhev-Vyazma railway line west of Moscow during fighting on the night of Dec. 17, beating off German dive-bomber attacks and destroying a battalion of German infantry, a Russian communiqué said.

The engagement came in the wake of reports that counterattacking Germans suffered another severe setback west of Rzhev, and of a strong Soviet denial of a Nazi claim on Dec. 17 that the Germans had trapped a Russian army at Toropets, a short distance northeast of Velikie Luki.

The Russians hinted strongly that a Russian Army force was moving southward toward Smolensk, which is one of the anchor points of the German line in Russia.

They placed the Russian columns at a point about 60 miles south of Toropets and about 40 miles east.

The move gave promise of a new pincers action developing on the Central Front. The first by-passed Rzhev on the north and came down the railway toward Vyazma on the southwest.

The Toropets column had reached the area of Bely and was even now conducting an offensive which already has "utterly routed" the 33d German Tank regiment, the 216th Infantry regiment, and the 13th Chasseurs battalion, the Soviet Information Bureau said.

"In these engagements the Germans lost more than 7,000 officers and men killed, 110 tanks, about 57 guns and 100 machine guns, 860 trucks and 10 cart trains with supplies."

Planes Destroyed, Dumps Blown Up

In addition, 17 planes were destroyed on an airdrome and fuel and ammunition dumps were blown up, the Russians said.

Their own losses, the Information Bureau reported, were 2,000 killed, 115 missing, and 70 tanks, 48 guns and 360 trucks destroyed.

Extension of the Toropets-Bely drive to meet a continued push along the railway through Vyazma would lead the two columns toward Smolensk.

The position of Rzhev itself becomes more serious in this situation. The Russians have cut the railroad west to Velikie Luki and southwest to Vyazma, and the German garrison at Rzhev has been relying on road and plane transport for nearly three weeks to provision it.

The Soviet column at Bely can thus strike at the truck trains bringing in food and ammunition over the snow.

Meanwhile, Russian armies were reported developing their gains in in the Surovikino area, 90 miles west of Stalingrad after punishing tank battles on the approaches to Kotelnikovski.

There is every reason to believe, Russian sources said here, that the Surovikino campaign is going well and may extend the corridor developed down and across the Don River to come at Kotelnikovski from the north as well as from the northeast.

Numerous Nazi troop and transport planes are still able to enter the Don-Volga salient before Stalingrad, however, and seven more were downed in the last 24 hours, the Russians reported.

Heavily fortified, well-equipped and excellently led, the German forces there were said to be still compact with their liaison unbroken.

Libya:

British Hammer Fleeing Germans

Vanguards of Great Britain's Eighth Army were reported attacking the retreating enemy more than 100 miles, air line, west of El Agheila, while other heavy elements stayed behind trying to wipe out a trapped force containing perhaps 10,000 of General Field Marshal Edwin Rommel's best desert fighters and half his tanks.

A Cairo communiqué said British forces were fighting enemy rearguards throughout Dec. 17 beyond Zauta en Nofilia which, until recently, had been an enemy air base site behind the lines.

Marshal Rommel apparently had abandoned the forces trapped in the rear to fight their way out if possible rather than risk any more of the strength he is attempting to save by flight.

British observers expressed belief that the Axis rear guard cut off at Wadi Matratin still was surrounded and being mopped up by forces driving in from the east.

These sources interpreted the communiqué's reference to "damage inflicted o nthe enemy between Marble and Wadi Matratin" to mean that the British still had not determined just how much of Marshal Rommel's army had been isolated.

They said it was probable, however, that such a rear guard was strong in tanks and anti-tank guns.

Marble Arch, another enemy airfield now in the Allies' rear, is 40 miles west of El Agheila, and Wadi Matratin is roughly 25 miles farther west.

Nazis Acknowledge 'Attempts to Harass'

The Italian communiqué said the British had failed to intercept Axis units moving west, but the German communiqué, although insisting that the retreat was progressing according to plan, acknowledged "attempts by the British to harass it by constant flank attacks."

United Nations air domination over Libya apparently remained virtually unchallenged.

"Extensive fighter patrols carried out by Alied aircraft," the British communiqué said, "have entirely prevented enemy air forces from interfering with the advancing Eighth Army.

"Fighters and fighter-bombers yesterday [Dec. 17] attacked the landing ground on Lampedusa Island and did considerable damage to dispersed aircraft. At least five large enemy aircraft flying south were destroyed by our fighters off Sicily."

Although the air struggle still was paramount in Tunisia, with United States planes attacking Bizerte, Tunis, Gabès and other enemy strongholds and the enemy countering again with attacks on Philippeville, in Eastern Algeria, the French forces were reported to have gained an important position.

A French communiqué radiocast by the Morocco Radio, however, did not amplify this announcement.

Axis Ships Hit:

Three of Four Probably Sunk

The British Admiralty announced that British submarines had damaged and probably sunk three more Axis supply ships in the Mediterranean and had scored a torpedo hit on a large Japanese supply vessel in Far Eastern waters.

Of the vessels attacked in the Mediterranean, one was a medium-sized supply ship heavily laden with motor transport bound for Tunisia, the announcement said. The vesel was reported to have run aground in a sinking condition after being torpedoed in the Gulf of Hammamet.

The other two vessels were attacked in the Gulf of Naples while traveling under destroyer escort, the Admiralty reported.

"Three torpedo hits were scored," the communiqué said. "Later the destroyers were seen circling the position but there was no sign of either supply ship. It is considered that these vessels were destroyed."

The United States Navy announced that a small British merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the mid-Atlantic in the middle of November. Survivors have been landed at an East Coast port.

New Guinea:

Allied Ground Units Busy at Salamaua

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters communiqué reported ground activity—mentioned rarely before—in the Salamaua area of New Guinea to the north of Buna.

"Our patrols maintain pressure on the enemy outposts at Salamaua and are protecting friendly natives," it said. Salamaua is about 140 miles up the coast from Buna, and from time to time headquarters has reported patrol raids in that area. Salamaua and Lae are the main Japanese bases in New Guinea.

Meanwhile, Japanese cornered in pockets about Buna village continued their last-man, last-ditch stand and even offered attacks at two points in the New Guinea battle area, but a headquarters communiqué said "our lines are gradually closing in, in the face of strong enemy resistance." The air arm was aiding.

The Australian and United States troops who had backed the Japanese to the sea were faced with the problem of driving them out of the Buna Government Station, from a coconut grove south of the station, and from a sand spit and mangrove island seven miles north of Buna.

United Nations guns smashed a bridge leading to the Government Station. When the Allied troops came up to the grove the Japanese laid down a barrage of mortar shells and then vainly tried to counterattack.

Another Japanese force attempted to repeat infiltration tactics west of Gona.

A recapitulation of the air arm's activity against the force of Japanese that attempted to land Dec. 14 in the Kumasi-Mambare Rivers area disclosed that an assortment of bombers and fighters was thrown 230 times into that battle, dropping a total of 82 tons of bombs on the landing party and firing 34,000 rounds into rafts of oil drums alone.

Guadalcanal:

New Zealanders At Henderson

The Royal New Zealand Air Force now is flying Lockheed Hudson bombers based on Henderson Field, Guadalcanal, a delayed message stated.

The New Zealand planes—valuable and welcome additions to the United States Solomons air fleet—are under command of Squadron Leader G. H. Fisher and have been making patrol flights.

They are being assigned to extensive patrols daily, taking much of this load off the Douglas dive-bombers.

Several weeks ago when the New Zealand Government reported its planes were operating in the Solomons, the aircraft were based south of Guadalcanal. But now they are right at Henderson Field.

The friendliest relations exist between the New Zealanders and the Americans. They eat together and share the same quarters.

It is difficult to tell the New Zealanders from Americans here until they start to talk. They wear marine green utility suits and khakis similar to the Americans.

Japan Anxious:

On 7th of December Raids Were Feared

The Tokyo Radio indicated that the Japanese continue to be anxious concerning United States air raids on Japan proper, asserting steps were taken to forestall such an attack on the recent anniversary of the Japanese assault on Pearl Harbor.

"From about Dec. 4 the enemy air force, especially American units, began suddenly dispatching squadrons of bomber and fighter planes to Kweilin, Kwangsi Province, Hengchow, Hunan Province, and other places, making various suggestive moves," said Domei, official news agency.

"By these actions it became clear that the enemy was planning to raid occupied territories especially in Central and South China on or about the war anniversary or even raid Nippon, especially Kyushu [southernmost of the home islands] and Formosa [colony off the China Coast].

"But the Japanese Air Corps was not to be caught napping and in its usual fashion took a headstart on the enemy by swooping down on the chief enemy bases in huge formations of fighter and bomber planes from Dec. 6 to Dec. 8."

Domei asserted that such attacks, which have not been confirmed by United Nations, did such damage to the American air bases that "the enemy plot was nipped in the bud."

China:

Japanese Send Aid By Land to Burma

The Japanese shipping shortage has compelled the Army to send reinforcements to the Burma-Yunnan Front by newly improved overland routes, avoiding the long sea haul around the Malay peninsula, a Chinese Army spokesman said.

Even the shorter sea route to Bangkok is not being used for this movement, the spokesman said, and new contingents, mostly from Formosa or Hainan, are landed at Heiphong or Saigon, French Indo-China.

From Indo-China they are moved by the Saigon-Bangkok railway into Thailand and thence by a newly broadened highway to Moulmein in Burma.

The sea route from Japan's bases to Haipong is nearly 2,000 miles shorter than that to Rangoon, the main port of Burma.

The spokesman estimated that the Japanese had 30,000 to 40,000 men in their slice of Yunnan west of the Salween River but expressed belief that large reinforcements would be needed to carry out a drive across the Salween. The Japanese made local attacks west of the Salween last week but the situation there now is stabilized, he said.

Other Japanese forces in the Southeastern Asia zone, some of which might eventually be used in Yunnan, the spokesman estimated as six divisions in Burma, two in Thailand, two and a half in Indo-China and about one and a half in Malaya. These 12 divisions might total about 200,000 men.

Reich Bombed:

Northwest Germany Under RAF Attack

The Royal Air Force bombed targets in Northwest Germany on the night of Dec. 17 in a raid from which 18 bombers are missing, it was stated authoritatively.

The Germans reported they shot down 21 bombers.

Low clouds were encountered over the objectives, it was stated, and results of the bombings were not seen.

Except for a small-scale British assault on Northwest Germany the previous night, targets in that country have been bombed only on two nights so far this month—on Dec. 2, when Frankfurt was the main objective, and on Dec. 6 when the raiders centered on Southwest Germany.

Northeast England meanwhile was attacked by a small number of German aircraft before midnight Dec. 17. It was stated that there was some damage and a small number of casualties.

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Britons Weigh Full Import of Darlan's Pledges

Fighting French ignore Admiral's statement on his patriotic aim of building new France.

[LONDON, Dec. 18 (AP) — Fighting French authorities, who have consistently protested the Allied arrangement with Admiral Jean Darlan in North Africa, were quoted as saying today that they welcomed the Admiral's statement that the more the French forces were brought together the better it would be for everyone. This was the first hint of a possible change of attitude by the Fighting French which might possibly lead to the unification of all French factions openly opposing the Axis]

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 18 — Admiral Jean Darlan's statement disavowing any personal ambitions and defending his administration of civilian affairs in North Africa has met with mixed reception here.

Strong skepticism is the prevailing reaction both in British circles and among continental Allied governments here—all of which with the exception of Belgium have now lodged formal or informal protests with both Washington and London against co-operation with Admiral Darlan.

By the Fighting French Admiral Darlan's declaration is openly denounced as nothing more subtle than maneuvering. "In his desire to remain in power he is certainly ready to pay lip service to things which he has already done his best to destroy," a Fighting French spokesman said.

Persist in Charges

Despite Admiral Darlan's reiterated assertions that the French people themselves should select their future leaders and form a government, the Fighting French today repeat their charge that "Darlan is obviously trying to retain power until the end of the war in order to impose his dictatorship on the French people with the aid of the army which he is trying to form in North Africa."

A high official of the Fighting French movement today told a correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor that he is beginning to get disquieting evidences from France of the demoralizing effect the French exercise of resistance there by Allied collaboration with Admiral Darlan.

The fact that the Germans have announced their willingness to let Pierre Laval raise a new army for the purpose of resisting eventual Allied invasion is interpreted by the Fighting French as a sign of this tendency.

On the basis of information they have received the Fighting French are convinced that M. Laval's stock has definitely risen in the last few weeks as a result of the intensified use the French radio is making of the "Darlan Affair"—for propaganda purposes.

Now under direct German control all French radio stations have been hammering hard at the theme that the Allied leaders have thereby proved themselves no better than the "traitor" Darlan with whom they are now collaborating.

Although these apprehensions on the part of the Fighting French are appreciated and to a certain extent shared in British and Allied circles here, at the same time it is felt that Admiral Darlan's declarations do have considerable significance.

Evidence of Co-operation

In the first place, it is regarded as useful and encouraging that he should put himself on record in a way so radically different from former statements issued over the Morocco Radio and with apparently much more modest pretensions than the world has been led to believe. Second, there is at least some evidence of support of his assertions of loyal co-operation with the Allies. The latest of these reports from Vichy say that negotiations are now in progress for an arrangement under which the French naval squadrons now at Alexandria would be handed over to Admiral Darlan for use in aid of Allied operations in the Mediterranean.

More Aid by Boisson

There are also signs lately of much greater readiness on the part of Gov. Gen. Pierre Boisson at Dakar to co-operate helpfully with Allied naval and air authorities.

[In a dispatch from London the Associated Press quotes British naval observers as declaring that formidable French naval units at Dakar probably could be put in fighting trim in a comparatively short time, but that the immobilized French warships at Alexandria could not be ready for action for several months at the earliest.

The British were said to be chary of official comment on Admiral Darlan's promise that French war vessels at Dakar, Alexandria, and North African ports would join the British and American fleets. Fighting French headquarters in London, however, were quoted as saying there was no reason for not voiding the pact under which the battleships Lorraine, four cruisers and at least one submarine were lying demilitarized in Alexandria. They said the agreement could be scrapped at once by mutual consent of the French and British.]

Tension Lessened

Even assuming Admiral Darlan's declaration ought not to be taken at full face value, the fact that he should have issued such statements at this time is felt here to indicate that he has at least been obliged to bow to pressure put on him by Allied headquarters at the instance of London and Washington.

Thus Admiral Darlan's declaration has in any case lessened somewhat the tension here over the North African position.

Most press comment today strikes a skeptical note, but implicitly accepts the statement as a sign that British and American authorities have at least taken some action, though the problems by no means are regarded as solved.

Associated Press Radiophoto

Smoke Clouds Over Toulon Tell Their Story

Vivid confirmation of the scuttling of the French fleet is revealed in this official British aerial photo of burning French cruisers, described as eight-inch warships of the Suffren class. At extreme right is the damaged French battleship Strasbourg, which was described as partially submerged. This photo was radioed from London to New York Dec. 17.

Australia Lifts Ban on Communists

By the Associated Press

Canberra, Australia
Dec. 18

The Australian Government has lifted the ban on the Communist Party and its press which was imposed in June, 1940, Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Attorney General and Minister for External Affairs, announced today.

A committee representing the Communists had guaranteed to assist the Dominion's war production efforts and to prevent work stoppages and absenteeism.

'Captain Livry'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 17—Thirty million Frenchmen, or the vast majority of the citizens of France, are supporters of Gen. Charles de Gaulle and are working to the full extent of their limited means to hamper and harass their Nazi conquerors, in the opinion of "Captain Livry," a Fighting French air officer now attached to the Royal Air Force.

The Captain, who wears the ribbons of the Legion of Honor and or the Croix de Guerre, 1914 and 1940, and who uses a pseudonym because his family remains in France, escaped from his homeland to Britain early last year. He is now on leave after serving as navigator with an RAF air squadron on antisubmarine duty in the Caribbean Sea area.

"The Nazis who occupied France believed the German propaganda that they were liberating a French people crushed by capitalism," "Captain Livry" said in an interview here yesterday. "They soon learned the truth. The Fighting French in France treated them like stones. In a 20-mile area around my home in the north, not a woman would speak to a Nazi."

"Captain Livry" said the American invasion of North Africa had raised the morale in France, giving the French hope that the day of liberation was dawning.

"They were depressed to see Darlan supported, because he enacted laws condemning to death Frenchmen who continued to fight Nazis and authorized the French to fight in the German Army.

"In France the vast majority of persons are pro-De Gaulle. Everyone understands that he is continuing the fight against the enemy that the people see every day. Former Democrats, Communists, and Royalists fight side by side under him. The De Gaulle movement is outside of politics. It is just patriotic."

Britons Scan the Air Future

LONDON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Mr. Robert Perkins, Conservative, disclosed in the House of Commons that Britain has a new plane in production, the York.

During a discussion of the future of British civil aviation after the war, Mr. Perkins said "if air control would release 20 Yorks and 10 Sunderlands we could look Pan American Airways in the face."

The York is still on the secret list but since Mr. Perkins coupled it with the Sunderlands it presumably is a very large plane capable of transporting both passengers and freight.

Earlier Mr. Perkins expressed alarm in Commons that an "inexperienced" non-Britisher had flown Prime Minister Churchill to Russia, Ambassador Halifax to America and Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts to South Africa.

It was presumed he referred to Mr. William van Der Kloot, pilot formerly connected with an airline company in America, Captain of the four-motored Liberator bomber which took Mr. Churchill to Russia.

Mr. Perkins asked the Air Minister to urge all high British officials to "fly British."

Capt. Harold H. Balfour, Undersecretary of State for Air, told the House that Britain and the United States had agreed that after the war "all bets will be off" on Empire air routes, over which American planes now are permitted to fly for military purposes. He said Britain was considering "bold measures" to assure Britain's place in postwar air transport.

FW-190 Compared

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Germany's highly-touted fighter plane, the Focke-Wulf 190, has had its wings clipped—by the British. The RAF captured one intact and has put it through its paces. Ergo, the Royal Air Force now knows that its own new Spitfire is a better plane, according to a statement of the British Information Service.

German propaganda had lifted the "ceiling" of the FW-190 far beyond its actual effective height. Here is what the British test found:

The most effective height of the Luftwaffe's "high altitude" fighter is about 18,000 feet. It was also discovered that the German plane's speed decreases considerably above 20,000 feet.

The new Spitfire, by contrast, gives high performance up to 40,000 feet, the British statement said, due in large part to its Rolls-Merlin 61 engine. With operating height an increasing asset in aerial warfare, this performance is regarded as of paramount importance.

Better still, the Boeing Flying Fortress, one of America's two heaviest types of bombers, is disclosed as being probably as efficient, not only in aerial performance at the FW's altitude but also most certainly in fire power.

The inferior performance of the FW-190 at high altitudes also makes it appear certain that American fighter planes such as the Curtiss "Warhawk," the Bell "Airacobra," the Lockheed P-38 "Lightning" and the North American "Mustang" stand on an equal performance basis with the German fighter.

The United States Air Force is building hopes on the Republic P-47. "Thunderbolt" fighter which it regards as a genuine high altitude plane, possibly working up to 40,000 feet. Recent test dives at an eastern air base were made at a speed of 725 miles an hour by the Thunderbolt.

Production Chief Sought in Canada

By Allied Labor News

TORONTO, Dec. 18 — Demand for establishment of a Ministry of Production at Ottawa has been voiced by Canadian war workers.

At a meeting of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations last week, Canadian delegates charged that serious difficulties have developed in basic war industries because the Government there has failed "to bring about complete labor-management co-operation and guarantee the right of collective bargaining."

The conference was attended by 200 delegates from 25 war plants employing 50,000 workers. It was urged that there be an over-all plan of production, with adequate representation from organized labor.

Auto Union's Official Offered WPB Position

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Walter Reuther, vice-president of the United Automobile Workers (Congress of Industrial Organizations), has been offered a position in the office of Charles L. Wilson, productive vice-chairman of the War Production Board, WPB has disclosed.

They said Mr. Reuther had not indicated whether he would accept. Except to say that the job would concern production matters, WPB did not elaborate.

Giraud Said To Possess Exoneration

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ON THE FRENCH FRONTIER, Dec. 18—Gen. Henri Giraud is reported to possess a document signed by Otto Abetz, Hitler's Gauleiter at Paris, in which it is stated General Giraud had not made any commitments or compromised in any manner his freedom.

This document, it is said, was signed by Herr Abetz after their meeting near Moulins and contradicts all accusations made against General Giraud by the Nazis. At this meeting Herr Abetz had read a message from the Führer asking General Giraud to give himself up, in which case he would be allowed to live at the Hotel Adlon in Berlin, would be transported in a special plane like that at the disposal of Baron Franz von Papen, Germany's diplomatic "trouble shooter," and a certain number of French prisoners would be released in turn.

General Giraud, it was said here, replied he was quite unaccustomed to living in German luxury hotels, mistrusted even the best type of aircraft which sometimes had accidents, and that the promised release of prisoners could conceivably take as long as 100 years. He also pointed out again verbally that as an active officer he had a right under military law, indeed a duty, to attempt escape and that he had not given any promises at Konigstein.

Account of Escape

The story of General Giraud's escape from this castle reads like fiction. He required four things: German money, false papers, civilian clothes, and rope. Money he obtained by selling chocolate himself to his German guards. False papers were supplied from France and brought to Germany at mortal risk by a loyal friend who also supplied clothes and a photo of the general without a mustache and wearing glasses. The rope he made himself for a 90-foot drop.

On the morning of his escape he was due to take an Italian lesson at 9 o'clock but slipped through a guard at a near-by station where clothes and papers were hidden. Shaving his mustache, putting on glasses and changing his clothes in 15 minutes, he had just time to say "guten morgen" to a group of German workers.

Return to Stuttgart

He took a train eastward to Silesia and traveled in a wide semicircle, arriving right back at Stuttgart after three days and nights of traveling on both civilian and military trains and discussing tank strategy with high ranking German officers. It was at Stuttgart he found huge notices offering 100,000 marks reward for his capture and threatening the capital penalty for any person who helped him.

The final part of the trip from Strasbourg was made with the aid of a loyal Alsatian friend, who passed him across the Swiss frontier, and other loyal officers who helped him finally to leave Marseille by air for North Africa by means of a magnificent bluff, the details of which cannot be disclosed.

The most important point of the whole story as it has reached here is that despite all accusations to the contrary he not once made any promise or commitment to his captors or to French or German authorities and has documentary proof that everything he did was in conformity with military law and international convention.

Army Assists WPB Salvage Junk Cars

LAKE CITY, S. C., Dec. 18 (AP)—Eight soldiers and an officer assisted War Production Board representatives Dec. 16 in taking over more than 700 junked automobiles whose owner had declined to turn them into scrap for war-needed steel.

Lieut. Robert P. McCree, commanding eight men from Shaw Field at Sumter, tacked up the requisition notice at the junk yard with the butt of a gun, and residents here sent firewood to the soldiers stationed at the guard shack at the wrecking yard. The notice was served by U. S. Marshal William Burguson of Charleston.

Manager Henry G. Taylor of the Scrap Processors section of the WPB's Carolinas' branch said A. K. Brown, owner of the yard, had refused to scrap the cars during a period of negotiations begun last April. He estimated that the junked cars would provide enough metal to make approximately 30 new Army tanks. He said the Government would provide fair compensation for the salvaged metal.

San Franciscans Hail Heroes of Cruiser

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18 (AP)—A quiet group of 100 men, bumping in open jeeps along the streetcar tracks of Market Street, Dec. 16 received the tumultuous tribute of 100,000 in San Francisco's greatest welcome to returning heroes.

The 100 were part of the company of the valiant cruiser San Francisco, fresh from the bomb and shell splattered waters of the Solomon Islands where she sank a Japanese cruiser and destroyer and so damaged a battleship that it became easy prey for torpedoes.

Ten were officers, among them Capt. Albert France, Jr., new skipper of the ship, and Commander Bruce McCandless, who wears the Congressional Medal for bringing the vessel through to victory after his superiors had been killed.

Lag Seen in Allied Postwar Trade Plan

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 18 — New light has been thrown on the extent of Anglo-American economic co-operation both for war and for postwar reconstruction by a series of statements by British Cabinet Ministers in the House of Commons.

The Production Minister, Capt. Oliver Lyttelton, described this week in greater detail than before the machinery which has been built up for war purposes so that the dovetailing of production efforts of Britain and the United States is now producing a combined striking effort far greater than any straight addition of two individual efforts would be.

One result of this co-operation in the building of ships, tanks, planes, and munitions is that Britain will be able to increase its effort by one third, Captain Lyttelton announced.

Good Sign for Future

This result is hailed here today as the clearest evidence not only of the extent of Anglo-American industriousness and determination, but also of a fine spirit of reciprocity which is held to augur well for the future.

But how much actual progress has been made toward a common United Nations program for postwar reconstruction?

This question is being widely discussed here and was pressed in Commons on Wednesday. Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden replied that though no negotiations are at present in progress, His Majesty's Government have every intention of working with the United States, Russia, and others of the United Nations toward such common program.

Time for Commitments

This has come as a disappointing statement to many in Britain who had hoped and in fact had reason to believe that discussions were already being carried to a more concrete stage.

Yesterday's Daily Herald, for instance, devotes the whole of its editorial space to declaring that the time for mere contacts and good intentions is over and must immediately give place to specific negotiations with agreements on commitments. For the Herald warns that the threat of postwar economic chaos is "real and terrible."

It must be pointed out, however, that economic discussions are going on among members and groups of members of the United Nations which, to the privileged observer who is permitted to peep at them, look nearer to an approach to "negotiating" than Mr. Eden chooses to admit.

The fact is that issues come up in these talks on postwar economy which, it is held, are liable to be highly embarrassing if given too much limelight in their initial stages.

Furthermore, while the United States is clearly on guard against what it seems to regard as British political imperialism being a threat to postwar reconstruction, so, too, Britain feels bound to keep a weather eye open to see that the United States doesn't introduce its own economic imperialism.

The need for careful and tactful handling of this situation is underlined as the great potential sphere of economic influence namely West Africa, comes within the orbit of the United Nations as a result of the North African campaign.

But although both Mr. Eden and Captain Lyttelton denied that any postwar economic committments have yet been entered into between Britain and the United States, both speakers gave the impression Wednesday that the leaders of the two nations realize fully that the machinery which is proving so effective now in the combined war effort has just as vital a job to do in reconstruction.

Review of Finances

The Times, of London, like the Herald, echoes a large section of public opinion which wants to see these good intentions in the bag, tied up with a specific United Nations economic agreement.

Meanwhile the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Kingsley Wood, has given the Commons an encouraging review of Britain's war finances and prospects for the future.

Although Britain is spending about £13,000,000 a day on the war, and although it has had to borrow more than £7,000,000,000 in the first three years of the war, thus doubling the national debt of 1938, much has been learned from World War I, Sir Kingsley contended.

In effect Sir Kingsley said: "We are spending daily more than double what we spent at the height of the last war.

"Yet by carrying taxation much higher we are raising revenue which would have paid all the costs of the last war and is paying more than half of this.

"Moreover the ratio of cost being met out of revenue is improving as the war continues. Borrowing comes mainly from savings on a 3 per cent basis compared to 5 per cent of the last war. There is little inflation and the Government are the chief buyers, taking in taxes or borrowings half of the national income and spending it on the war."

Postwar Export Trade

Sir Kingsley declared that he wasn't pessimistic about Britain's postwar position. But he agreed with other speakers in the debate that it would largely depend on restoring export trade to a high level.

He announced that the Government, including his own department, had been devoting much time lately to preparatory work for common economic program with the United Nations.

The conservative Daily Mail declared that Britain can have ruin or riches in the future. But riches will depend on ability to plan properly. Moreover, the paper contends, "Production is the key to power and prosperity, and money should be the servant and not the master of production.

Here's Machine Gun Far Ahead of Nazis'

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 18 (AP)—W. B. Hale wants to fight the war with an air gun—one he says will fire 12,000 rounds a minute.

Compressed air operates the 50 caliber machine gun demonstrated for Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers yesterday by Mr. Hale, Chief engineer for the Dix Manufacturing Company.

Because there is no powder, there is no flash and no noise, Mr. Hale said, making his weapon ideal for night use. No shell casings are required, the slugs being fed into the gun through a hopper and forced into the firing chamber by vacuum.

The 300-pound piece can be operated by one man.

The Nazis claim 3,000 rounds a minute for their newest weapon.

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Henderson Out, but Not Rationing

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—Don't think the resignation of Leon Henderson, OPA Administrator, is suddenly going to get you all the sugar or fuel oil you want and allow you to use your thinning tires to take Sunday afternoon pleasure rides.

Mr. Henderson sat on the OPA seat until a score of fires finally converged under him and made it impossible to sit there any longer.

But that doesn't mean that the segment of the public who said "sugar rationing isn't necessary; stocks are overflowing warehouses" and "they're my tires, why shouldn't I drive them?" has necessarily won out.

Chief fault of Mr. Henderson's administration was complexity. He issued a 18-triple-columned pages the other day telling butchers how to butcher meat. Even if a butcher were willing to take the advice of the Government, he'd balk at reading 30 pages of OPA fine print.

Not All His Fault

A lot of the complexity wasn't Mr. Henderson's fault. It emanated from his 40,000 employees and he didn't have time to read the orders either.

© Harris & Ewing

Leon Henderson
Retiring Director of the Office of Price Administration.

"It's bad enough to have to sign them without having to read them, too," he told friends in Baltimore at a "Smileage Rationing Party" in his honor last night.

"Back in the old NRA days," he recalled, "we were having a conference with President Roosevelt and some question came up and I said: 'Mr. President, you will find the answer on Page 3 of the Summary.'

"And the President shot back: 'Leon, you don't suppose I read every page of those things. It is bad enough to even lift them without reading them.' And that's the way I feel."

The Baruch Report of 75 pages gave all the reasons why nationwide gasoline rationing and periodic tire inspection are necessary, but probably only a handful of Americans ever read the Committee's conclusion that nation-wide gasoline rationing is the "quickest and most workable method for conserving rubber through the control of mileage" and that tire inspection is necessary to keep treads from wearing down beyond the point where tires can be recapped.

Oil Rationing Flare-Back

"Tailored" fuel oil rationing in 30 States was the last Henderson move that the public has not adequately understood. Sugar rationing was simple because the Government didn't try to find out which consumers liked candy and cake best, but in fuel oil rationing it has attempted to treat the more efficient consumer of fuel oil better than the man who has been wasting it.

As a result, houses of the same size, side by side, with the same number of aged and young persons have been getting different allotments. The public hasn't been able to understand that.

Mr. Henderson also was the scapegoat for mistakes in decisions and administration made by 5,500 local rationing boards all over the country, yet their complaint has been that they have not had sufficient contact with and education from Washington.

Just how far Mr. Henderson's dismissal is due to mistakes in administration and how much to a change in government policy that may change the emphasis from price control and fair distribution of stocks to all-out production for the United Nations at any cost remains to be seen.

Mr. Henderson recently summed up his position as follows: "The OPA is not a labor baiter nor a farm hater. It is not consumer-minded or producer-minded. It is not operated by politicians. I hope it is American-minded."

Gasoline

Continued from Page 1

a quick survey of the whole petroleum situation to see how soon and how wide a relaxation of the drastic order can be made.

The order issued by the retiring OPA Administrator, Leon Henderson, was as follows:

"Until further notice, as of 12:01 p. m. today all retail sellers of gasoline at filling stations in the District of Columbia and the 17 Eastern States of District 1 are forbidden to honor gas-ration coupons except "T" coupons for commercial vehicles, or one coupon of any class for emergency use."

The States affected by the order are Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and the District of Columbia.

In another gasoline move, Mr. Henderson promised increased gasoline allowances shortly after the first of the year for traveling salesmen engaged in the sale of certain essential products

In a letter to Senator Hugh A. Butler R) of Nebraska, Mr. Henderson said applications for extra allotments should not be submitted to local boards before Jan. 1 but pointed out that salesmen who expect to qualify may use their present rations to an extent impossible except for this amendment.

Where Mere Man Is Very Mere

THESE RUSSIAN WOMEN HAVE NO TIME FOR NOTHIN' BUT WIN THIS WAR
MURMANSK MOVIES CLOSED
FOOD PLENTIFUL
DANCE HALL CLOSED
JUKE BOXES OUT FOR DURATION

By a Staff Artist

Murmansk: City of Women

By Frank Hinds
Staff Writer of the Canadian Press

TORONTO, Dec. 18—Murmansk is a city of women. Robert L. Snider of London, Ont., formerly an oiler on H.M.C.G.E. Montcalm, says the famed Russian Arctic port is entirely run by ladies of the Soviet Republic.

Women engineers and "firewomen" operate all the trains taking the huge cargoes of the United Nations from the port city to inland supply depots. Women run the enormous dock winches which transfer from ship to pier everything from planes and tanks to huge bundles of supplies. A male Russian is a rare sight in Murmansk.

Men at Front

Every able-bodied man is at the front keeping Hitler in his place and all the other men are working nearer to the front lines.

The city of women has a peacetime population of about 50,000. The seamen of the United Nations paradoxically have rather a dull time in Murmansk. The girls are friendly and cheerful—but that's all. They are much too busy keeping the Russian war effort going to take time off for international romance.

Just to make matters worse, there are no hotels — no movies — no dance halls — not even restaurants with juke boxes.

"Why, the sun doesn't even go down," said the young Canadian seaman.

Everything is strictly business in Murmansk and the business is fighting a war.

Gangs of seamen in from months on the U-boat infested waters of the world just have to get used to it.

Girls Just Smile

They rarely see a woman in skirts. All these hard-working and definitely honest young women wear trousers and workshirts. They all scrub their faces to a polish and a woman with lipstick would feel just as odd there as a woman without it here. None of the girls speak English, they just smile. The food is good and plentiful and everyone is glad to trot out the best in the larder for the men who keep Russia's lifeline open.

Stay in Class Until Called, Students and Teachers Advised

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—National manpower and educational leaders today advised students and instructors to stay in class until called to fight as the grim strains of martial music rose to drown out that old college song on the nations campuses.

A joint educational-military training program soon will place an estimated 200,000 potential fighting men in about 350 colleges and universities—their tuition paid by the armed forces and their lessons to be tested later perhaps on distant battlefronts.

Under the system, many who would have been college students in peacetime will drill for special war assignments and commissions.

However, Dr. Francis J. Brown, American Council on Education consultant, stressed that the specialized program—announced yesterday by War Secretary Henry L. Stimson and Navy Secretary Frank Knox—will be put into effect only by an official military call, and will draw most of its "war students" from enlisted ranks. Others to be transferred from Reserve Officers Training Corps will be notified later, he said. Meantime the R. O. T. C. and other college training programs will continue unaffected.

McNutt Instructions

Sounding the same "stand pat" note, War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt, said draft boards had been notified to defer most college medical, dental, veterinary, engineering, chemistry, physics and bacteriology students and instructors. He urged students to remain in college until called and advised others in the 18-to-19-year class to enroll as usual.

A. C. E. President George F. Zook expressed belief the military march into the school system would be limited to the length of the war.

The new program seemed sure, however, to intensify the wartime tempo of the once carefree collegiate atmosphere. In uniform and under military supervision, the men will live, eat and work in segregated units at the schools. They probably will not participate in school athletic activities, except as military units in intramural events—or separately, as have the pre-flight schools.

Their coming to the campus will "temporarily upset" the routine of America's liberal education system, Secretary Stimson said, but he stressed that the move was vital to the victory which he said would protect the system.

Under Civilian Status

A. C. E. officials who sat in on the program-planning pointed out that the youths will be studying strictly under civilian conditions. They said control of the schools will remain completely in civilian hands although each will be assigned a "military commandant." Dr. Brown said servicemen will have civilian housing, food and instruction, and probably will associate with civilian co-eds. To simplify the separate housing problem, some schools may empty their fraternity and sorority houses for the servicemen, scattering civilian students throughout the cities in other quarters.

"However," Dr. Brown said, "these decisions will be up to the institutions themselves. The military forces simply will contract for their faculties and housing, feeding and training facilities."

College girls will be urged to continue their studies to keep the schools operating on as regular a schedule as possible in wartime, officials said. Most military classes will be in separate rooms from the co-educational courses, but not in separate buildings, and classes may be mixed in some cases, the school leaders said.

Army youths will come from enlisted ranks and existing R. O. T. C. groups and will be from 18 to 22 years old. The Navy enrollments from enlisted ranks will have the same age limit, but some Navy trainees will come from civilian groups and must be from 17 to 19 years of age, the announcement said.

Including the estimated 93,000 servicemen now being trained in specialized spots such as the pre-flight schools, the program will put about 300,000 uniformed youths in college.

Why Henderson Quit

Continued from Page 1

hundred or more House members who insisted there is plenty of gasoline, and with businessmen and consumers because of the complexity of the new ration restrictions.

Politicians objected to him because they found most of his appointments non-political. Mr. Henderson argued with Congress almost a year that price controls are necessary, and kept his patience in what, for him, was a remarkable degree of self-control until he won his objective.

Step by step Congress has generally gone along with him, but always reluctantly, and with accumulated opposition. Cost of living in retail prices has risen 22 per cent so far in this war against over 100 per cent in the past war, which is his chief achievement. In the process, mistakes of administration have been made and many blunders committed in what, for the United States, is a pioneering job.

Easier for Successor

Mr. Henderson's departure may clear the desk of much criticism for his successor, but the probable motivating force for Mr. Henderson to quit under fire for the first time in his life, was the belief that the anti-inflation program will be wrecked if he remained.

Congress has granted Mr. Henderson only about half the enforcement funds he sought and with the new election it appeared that the Farm Bloc held all the big cards for a conclusive drive on the price controls.

In congressional sources, it was said today, that the Farm Bloc was ready, and has the votes, to jam through a bill that would require the Administration to include all the costs of farm labor, including that of the farmer and his family, in the computation of farm parity prices. This would drive a dent into the whole anti-inflation program. In the last days of Congress a bill greatly modifying the farm parity system went through the House and got quick approval in committee in the Senate.

Rumors of a "deal" with the Farm Bloc, whereby Mr. Henderson is sacrificed and some concessions are given to ceiling prices of farm products, found circulation today.

Prospective selection of Mr. Brown follows Mr. Roosevelt's action in calling former Senator James F. Byrnes from the Supreme Court, as another placating figure who talks congressional language.

At his press conference today Mr. Roosevelt declined to discuss Senator Brown's future. He also remained noncommittal on reports that the OPA job is to be split in two, with the price-fixing duties divided from the rationing duties.

Pelley Verdict Upheld in U. S. Circuit Court

CHICAGO, Dec. 18 (AP) — In strong language, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed yesterday the conviction of William Dudley Pelley and two codefendants in the first major sedition case that was tried during the war.

"No loyal citizen, in time of war, forecasts or assumes doom and defeat and the futility of his country's fight," the court's opinion said in part, "except with an intent to retard patriotic ardor in a course approved by the Congress and citizenry of the nation."

Mr. Pelley, founder of the Silver Shirts of America, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment at Indianapolis on Aug 12 for criminal sedition. Lawrence A. Brown, associated with him in the Noblesville, Ind., publishing firm of Fellowship Press, Inc., drew a five-year sentence on a conspiracy count, and the firm was fined $5,000.

The Appellate Court brushed aside all technical points raised by the defense in its appeal and asserted sharply: "In time of war, when success depends on unified national effort, abiding loyalty, and unremitting patriotism, one who broadcasts falsely, as verities, misstatements of the country's continued failure in battle, asserts that it is destitute of defenses, is bankrupt, that it has prejudiced and incompetent leadership . . . and extols the virtues of the enemy cannot successfully challenge the verdict of a jury which found him guilty. . . ."

Responsibility Placed In Fatal Air Crash

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—A United Air Lines plane crash at the Salt Lake City, Utah, airport last May 1 in which 17 persons were killed was blamed Dec. 17 by a special Congressional committee on "failure of the flight crew to stay on the [radio] beam" while approaching the airport.

The committee, headed by Representative Jack Nichols (D) of Oklahoma, said the accident was a "needless" one which might have been prevented had the Civil Aeronautics Administration established specific approach procedures controlling take-offs and landings and for night flights over dangerous terrain.

It suggested that the CAA increase the visibility requirements for night landings in adverse weather, that legislation be enacted giving the CAA authority to zone air space in the vicinity of airports, and that the Salt Lake range station be "moved as far away from the mountains as possible."

People in Gas Houses May Buy Electric Stove

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 18 (AP)—The Office of War Information said today that a new War Production Board ruling now makes it possible for:

People who live in gas houses but have electric ranges to have the house wired to fit their stoves, instead of buying gas ranges.

Willkie Gets Medal for Aiding Christian and Jewish Unity

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—President Roosevelt was one of the committee of judges nominating Wendell L. Willkie for the 1942 award presented by the American Hebrew for "promotion of better understanding between Christians and Jews in America," it was disclosed here today.

"I have gone over the suggested names for the 1942 award of the American Hebrew Medal," the President wrote. "I find it difficult to make a choice, but, on the whole, I cast my vote for Hon. Wendell L. Willkie because he is working so consistently throughout this war and in other nations for tolerance and better understanding."

Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia and former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman were also on the nomination committee. Mr. Willkie received the award, a silver medal, at special ceremonies at his law offices yesterday.

Deploring the use of the word "tolerance" by one group of Americans in their relations with another, Mr. Willkie, in his brief acceptance address, stressed that "it is not tolerance that one is entitled to in America; it is the right of every citizen to be treated by other citizens as an equal."

"No man has the right in America to treat any other man 'tolerantly' for tolerance is an assumption of superiority," he declared. "Our liberties are the equal rights to every citizen."

Mr. Wiflkie added that the "moral force of America" was the most important element of all its vast contributions to winning the war, "for all the world turns to this country for leadership, and leadership particularly in the relationships of human understanding."

Syria Is Facing Major Role In Battle of Mediterranean

By Derek Patmore
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Dec. 18—Syria's strategic and geographic situation makes it one of the main Allied bases in the Middle East. Its position becomes all the more important in view of the fact that many military commentators expect that Turkey may be compelled to play an important part in the final phases of the Mediterranean battle and that Syria is the base from which any aid to Turkey would be sent from the United Nations' bases throughout the Middle East.

Without giving away any military secrets, this writer can confirm that Syria is well prepared for any eventual development in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Its long coast lines are defended strongly and a force of American airmen and planes are installed at the important airfield at Rayak. More American troops are expected in Syria and units of the American Field Service already are doing magnificent work in various outlying districts. In desert outposts and on the Syrian border, these young men already have won the respect of the Arabs and British soldiers by their daring and enthusiasm.

Traveling round Syria, one gains an impression of the immensity of the United Nations' war effort, for one meets men of all nations in the service. One meets Indians, Fighting French and White Russians fighting in the Foreign Legion; Greeks, Cockneys, Scottish, Irish, and crack guards regiments from Britain. All realize that Syria may yet play an important role in the great Mediterranean offensive. The morale of all is remarkably high and there is a general feeling among the troops of the United Nations that a Balkan campaign may open in the coming spring.

Menwhile, the British, Fighting French, and Americans are doing a great deal to open communications throughout the Middle East. The important Haifa Beirut-Tripoli Railway linking Aleppo and Turkish railways is almost completed and tremendous efforts are being made to hasten communications via Irak and the important port of Basra, now one of the main channels over which supplies are coming to this part of the world.

Beirut itself, with its important naval base, has become a live submarine base and is helping to play a part in the United Nations' drive against Axis shipping in the Mediterranean basin.

American and British officials work well together in these countries. The might of the United States already is making a deep impression on the Arab peoples and American propaganda is being used very effectively especially as the Arabs had been subjected to an intense barrage of Axis propaganda during the past two years.

Countries like Palestine, Syria and Lebanon present delicate problems in the postwar settlement, but as long as Britain and America continue to co-operate in the present manner, these problems can be solved in an effective manner.

Old Documents Clear Data About Caxton

LONDON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Lord Kemsley presented the nation last night documents 500 years old, clearing up the mystery surrounding the first years of William Caxton, "father of English printing."

The documents are 15 latin parchments in equisite gothic script. They were expected to fill in previously vague records of Caxton's early life and clear up the date of his birth, variously reported between 1412 and 1423.

The manuscripts had been in the possession of the Turnour Suffolk family, of which the Caxtons were neighbors.

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'Solid South' Scoffs at Tie With G. O. P.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 18 (AP)—Some Southern Democratic leaders said today that the "Solid South" was splitting at the party seams, but predicted that Republicans were wasting time looking hopefully in this direction.

Their comment came quickly after Harrison Spangler, new Republican Party Chairman, said in Washington he was informed Southerners were "much interested in forming a new party or defeating the New Deal."

He heard further, he said, that many Southern States were "seething with distrust of the New Deal," and cited Oklahoma as a "perfect example."

There, he continued, E. H. Moore, a Democrat, "ran as a Republican" and defeated Senator Josh Lee, an all-out supporter of the New Deal.

Retorted Harvey C. Combs, Democratic Committee Secretary for Arkansas:

"As far as Arkansas is concerned, Mr. Spangler is all wet. It's very far fetched to believe Arkansas would do like Oklahoma."

Gov. Sam Jones of Louisiana, recent open advocate for a coalition of Southern and Middle Western Democrats, said:

"It is unquestionably true that the South is ripe for a political revolution, but I cannot see that this gives aid or comfort to either of the existing major parties. The South owes nothing to the Republican Party. Its own Democratic Party has failed it miserably. More recently the Democrats of the North have defied all the political traditions of the South."

Although some Southern Democrats are distrustful of "certain New Deal policies," Gessler T. McCorvey, Alabama's Party Chairman, scoffed at the idea of any bolting in this section in 1944.

Other comments from southern party leaders:

T. W. Conley, Florida Chairman: "It is true that some Democrats disagree with New Deal policies, but this variance is not strong enough to split the party."

J. Lon Duckworth, Georgia Chairman: "I feel confident Democrats of Georgia will never align themselves with the Republican Party."

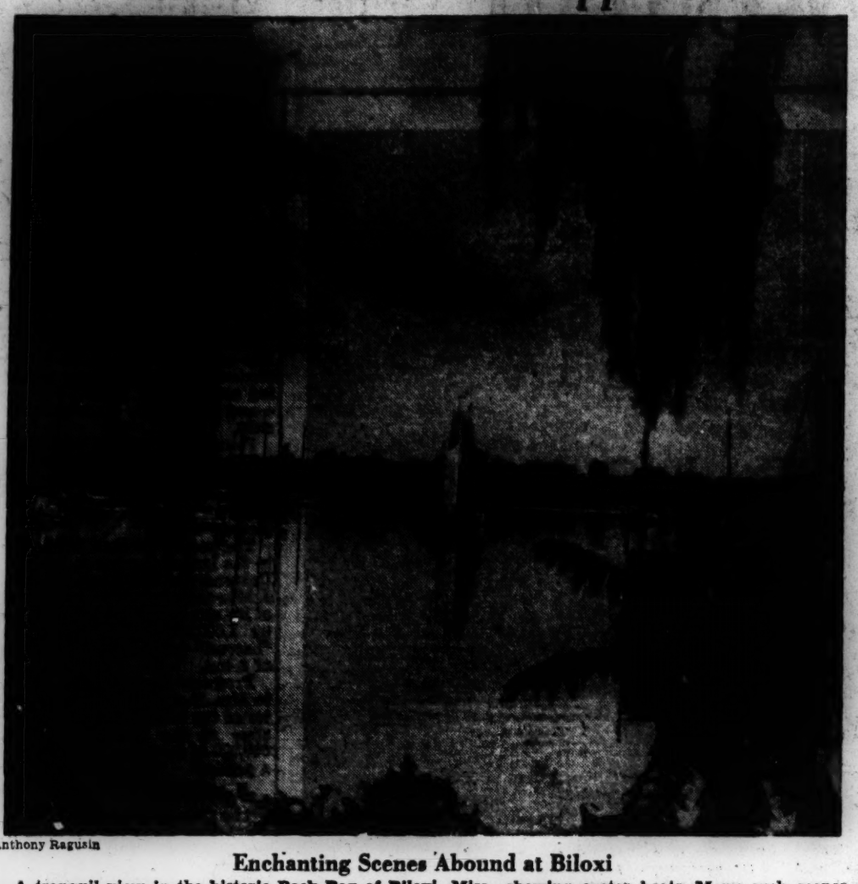
Gov. Spessard Holland, Florida: "There are plenty of Democrats who do not approve of the attitude of various Federal Bureaus in trying to push for their special objectives while war is on, but I am sure that most Democrats will feel there is a better chance to correct this situation within the ranks of the Liberal Democratic Party rather than by hoping for a reversal in form on the part of the reactionaries."

Florida Beaches Clean

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Public bathing continues on St. Petersburg's City and Gulf beaches whose famous white sands are free from the oil and debris which mar many seacoast cities.

Restful Vista on Mississippi Coast



Anthony Ragusin

Enchanting Scenes Abound at Biloxi

A tranquil view in the historic Back Bay of Biloxi, Miss., showing oyster boats. Many such scenes impress visitors to the Capital of former Louisiana Province. Biloxi is 86 miles from New Orleans.

Picturesque Biloxi Awaits Winter Visitors

By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Monitor Traveltalk

Bountiful, picturesque Biloxi, down on the Mississippi Gulf Coast is extending a cordial welcome to winter vacationists and visitors this year, who can arrange transportation to get there. The brilliantly colored sunsets over the Gulf and bayous seem more beautiful, more spellbinding than ever this war winter.

The golfing is still good, and the Twentieth Century variety of Biloxi hospitality is such only as emanates from a people who have spent nearly 250 years being hospitable, each succeeding generation trying to outdo its predecessor.

Biloxi was the capital of ancient Louisiana Province before Mobile or New Orleans was ever founded. Indeed, the very word Biloxi, in the original Indian, means "the first people," according to the Smithsonian Institute of Washington. During the years from 1699, when d'Iberville first brought the Fluer-de-lis flag of France to this shore, to the present, seven flags have flown here—French, Spanish, English, Confederate States, United States, Mississippi State, and Mississippi Magnolia. Naturally, each era has left its imprint upon the town and countryside with many beautiful legends and fables awaiting interested listeners.

Seafood Plentiful

The war has not curtailed the commercial fisheries of this coast, so that practically every table along this shore is plentifully supplied with the succulent mullet, savory shrimp, oysters and other famous varieties of fresh Gulf seafoods. Besides enjoying these in dishes prepared by Southern cooks, according to time-honored recipes, many visitors find treks along the waterfront, watching the little fishing smacks go out and come in, and trips to the shrimp and oyster canneries relaxing as well as refreshing experiences, long to be remembered.

The only restrictions on visitors is that if they go out into the harbor or Gulf they must be able to show a birth certificate with a passport photograph and fingerprints attached. Soldiers from nearby Keesler Field lend a military flavor and Biloxians have been quick to see that they, as well as their families who come to visit them, are made to feel welcome.

Many historical points of interest beckon those with a hankering for first-hand views of such things. One of these is Beauvoir, historic last home of Jefferson Davis, the Confederacy's only President. It is now a National Shrine open to visitors. Some of the best preserved antebellum plantation homes of French and Spanish type architecture are located in the vicinity and may be visited.

Resort Hotels

There are at least half a dozen good resort hotels along the water in and near Biloxi, with a price range to fit the wishes of a modest budget, or that of the most discriminating. In addition, there are many hotel cottages, tourist courts, furnished apartments, and rooming houses.

Three well-planned and excellently kept 18-hole courses, all within seven miles of Biloxi, and open to visitors, make winter golfing an enjoyable adventure. Warm enough for comfort, there is usually just enough tang in the air to be invigorating. Semi-tropical plants and flowers abound everywhere. With an annual average mean of 67.8, extreme temperatures, either in winter or summer, are rare. Rainfall averages 5.3 inches a month.

Located just 86 miles from New Orleans, and 64 miles from Mobile, and connected directly to both by train, bus and highway, with Pass Christian, Pascagoula, Gulfport, and Bay St. Louis spaced in between on either side, Biloxi offers many interesting side trips to vacationists.

Test Pilot's Job Simplified By Flight-Recording Device

DOWNEY, Calif., Dec. 18 (AP)—He was a picturesque man, the old-time test pilot of fact and fancy, but his work is being stripped of much of its glamour—and not a little of its peril—by a device of wires, tubes, and charts which will do most of his job for him, and do it better.

Vultee Aircraft, Inc., after 14 months' experimenting, today announced perfection of a radio flight-test recorded which will remove from the realm of guesswork the task of uncovering weak points in untried fighter and bomber airplanes.

The recorded, which Harry Woodhead, President of Vultee Aircraft, says will save months of precious time for the aircraft industry, was invented by H. D. Giffen, former Hollywood motion-picture sound engineer, and developed by him and Vultee technicians.

From now on, when the untested plane is wheeled out to the flight ramp, it will be studded from stem to stern, and from wing tip to wing tip, with 70 radio pick-up devices. Every strategic part of the craft will be so equipped.

Messages Carried

When the ship takes the air, every one of those devices will be carrying messages of significance to a group of engineers in a Vultee laboratory far below, studying charts on which will be recorded the mechanical observations on the plane's performance.

Such factors as flutters, vibrations, stresses, strains, temperatures, speed, and altitude will be duly inscribed for the engineers to study at leisure, Mr. Woodhead explained.

Thus, on one flight, he pointed out, will be provided, accurately, a mass of data which it might take a test pilot many hours of flying time to acquire.

"In some instances," said Mr. Woodhead, "the device might save a year of engineering development which would be lost in the event of a crash during a test flight. In such a case, the defects causing the crash would have been faithfully recorded."

Crashes Saved

Crashes actually can be averted by the flight test recorder, he said. During a flight, the engineers, perhaps miles away, knows more about the plane's performance than does the pilot, and can warn him by two-way radio of approaching difficulties.

Under the old system, a pilot might be instructed to take an experimental ship up and pull it out of a "nine-G" dive. He would strap a notebook to his right knee and go up. When he had pulled out of the dive, he would jot down such of the plane's characteristics as he had noted.

But when the radio recorder is used, the procedure runs something like this:

Chief Test Pilot Frank Davis goes up to test elevator-hinge brackets during a terrific pullout. But before he can start his dive, a piercing screech is heard on the receiving set below. The engineers take a quick look at their charts.

"Engine mount strain gauges show excessive vibration at 2,300 R. P. M.," they warn Mr. Davis. "Get off 2,300."

Mr. Davis alters his speed, a potential mishap has been averted, and hours of precious time saved.

Navy Contracts With 20 Colleges For Training of Aviation Cadets

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Contracts with 20 colleges for ground training of aviation cadets was announced by the Navy today.

Among the colleges at which naval flight preparatory school will be operated with approximately 200 aviation cadets each, beginning about Jan. 27, are:

Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.; Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.; Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.; Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.; University of Virginia, Charlottesville; University of South Carolina, Columbia; Louisiana State Normal School, Natchitoches.

The Navy said that after the preliminary group reports it will remain under instruction for about three months. Additional classes of 200 each will be entered at four-week intervals until a maximum of 600 is under instruction at any time in any one school. A naval officer will be assigned immediately to each college to help in drawing up alteration requirements and making allocations of space.

Approximately 28 full-time instructors for the cadets will be assigned by each college. The Navy will provide necessary publications for the courses and the naval officer in charge of the school will be responsible for naval administration and discipline.

The Navy said that five colleges previously selected for inclusion in the group were withdrawn because of an Army-Navy agreement that the Navy would not use a college where the Army already had established a Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit.

These colleges were the University of Connecticut, Storrs; University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa; Ohio University, Athens; Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif.; and Washington University, St. Louis.

WPB's Goal: 90 Billions In Weapons

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—The War Production Board's goal for 1943 calls for American-made weapons costing more than $90,000,000,000 and a production rate by the end of the year estimated to be twice as great as for all the Axis nations.

These figures were contained in a summary with the progress already made and the problems still ahead. President Roosevelt described food as a war weapon.

"The grimmest fighting and the hardest work lie ahead of us," said Donald M. Nelson, WPB chairman.

United States war production by the end of 1942 equaled that of all the Axis nations, the report said, and the United Nations were out-producting the Axis almost two to one.

It was predicted that this country, together with its allies, would be out-producing the Axis three to one by the end of next year.

Conceding that American-made weapons had a relatively light effect on the fighting fronts in 1942, the report said much production so far had been nonshooting equipment.

"What equipment was available for the fighting fronts had to be scattered where it was most needed," the report said. "Finally, much equipment that started to the front in 1942 was still on its way over thousands of miles of water at the year's end."

Next year's goal calls for production for war alone equal to the value of all the goods and services produced by this country in its years of great prosperity—two thirds more than the war total in 1942.

Houston Exceeds Quota for Cruiser

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 18 (AP)—Houston's drive for $36,100,000 to pay for a new cruiser Houston now being built at an East Coast shipyard exceeded its goal Dec. 17, seven days before the end of the scheduled campaign.

A single order for $5,000,000 worth of Government securities by the Humble Oil & Refining Company placed the reported purchases of war bonds in the drive since Dec. 1 at $38,711,874.84.

"We have just begun to sell bonds," said Charles I. Francis, Chairman of the Campaign Committee.

The fund is being raised for the Government through sale of War Bonds, and will constitute what campaign officials term as a "Christmas present" for the Navy Originally it was intended to raise $36,100,000 in sale of war bonds over and above the amount set as a quota for Harris County on purchases of all types of Government war issues in December.

Episcopal Pension Fund at $36,000,000

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP)—A preliminary estimate Dec. 16 said assets of the church pension fund of the Protestant Episcopal Church probably would exceed $36,000,000 on Dec. 31.

The figure was announced in the report of Bishop Cameron J. Davis, D.D., of Buffalo, President of the Board of Trustees.

Bishop Davis was re-elected, as were other officers.

His report said that although the fund was obtaining only low interest yields the market value of its portfolio was about $1,470,000 in excess of its book value, and the interest income for 1942 would show an improvement of about ¼ of 1 per cent over the 1941 average yield.

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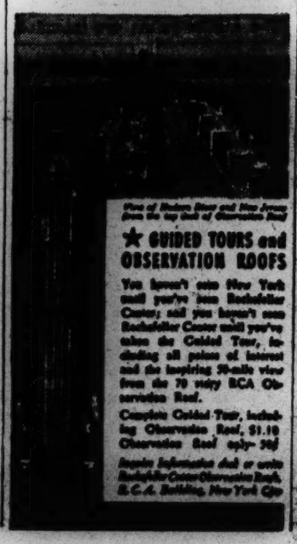

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Today's Woman

The Christian Science Monitor
Friday, December 18, 1942

Women Learning to Spin Warm Yarn From Hair of Their Own Angora Rabbits

This is the first of two articles on the subject of Angoras, which have become especially important because their soft hair can be used to make many warm garments at a time when wool is scarce. The Federation of American Angora Breeders, East Haven, Conn., of which Allan Gilbert, East Haven, Conn., is President, will supply detailed information on the care of rabbits to anyone desiring it, and any inquiries should be directed there. The second article will appear on Tuesday.

By Margaret Richmond

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

With our machines taxed to the limit in producing the tools of war, ancient arts daily are being revived to fill civilian needs. Blacksmith shops, livery stables, wagon repairers and whipple tree makers again are coming into their own.

In the parlor of a small home in Corfu, New York, serious-faced women are gathering to learn the art of spinning. Mrs. Mildred B. Kyser, their teacher, has turned her fascinating hobby of spinning Angora yarn into a business.

"I'm just spinning my way through this war," says Mrs. Kyser, whose home was broken up when her only son left for the army and her husband to work in a war plant in another community.

Grows Into a Business

When Mrs. Kyser started breeding Angora rabbits and spinning yarn five years ago as a hobby, little did she think that soon she would be running a business.

"Some people still cling to the idea that Angora yarn is a luxury," says Mrs. Kyser. "True, it is more expensive than sheep wool. Silk is more expensive than cotton. They are just different products. Angora is eight times warmer than sheep wool and only one-fifth as heavy. With Uncle Sam now counting the pieces of coal in our bins, it's going to be pretty comforting to have Junior cozily encased in an Angora band."

In the days when it was her hobby, Mrs. Kyser never kept more than 75 rabbits. Now she is breeding rapidly to increase her stock to 500. Until the war curtailed imports of Angora wool from England, France and Japan, Mrs. Kyser prided herself in "seeing it through." She bred the rabbits, cared for them, plucked them, spun the yarn and knitted it into garments. Last Christmas she filled orders for 40 pairs of mittens and dozens of baby garments.

"The war has changed all that," she says. "Now I am farming my rabbits out and selling the yarn. Almost anyone can take care of rabbits and most women can knit these days. Few can spin."

Mrs. Kyser is doing her bit to remedy the scarcity of skilled spinners. Already she has taught 32 women the art. Usually it takes about three lessons plus hours and hours of practice.

"Most people think spinning is difficult," Mrs. Kyser says. "It's really very simple, and like everything else, the beginning is the hardest. Back in the olden days, children spun. Right now I am teaching my seven-year-old niece the art. Just the right rhythm on the treadle, just the right amount of wool, and soon you get the 'feel' of it."

The chief advantage in spinning your own yarn, according to Mrs. Kyser, is the saving in dollars and cents. The rabbits themselves are easy and inexpensive to breed and tend. The woman who produces her own wool and spins it into yarn can have an abundance of warm garments for her family at low cost. To buy the yarn, however, is expensive.

Raising most types of animals requires a farm or at least a few acres of land. Not so with rabbits. Mrs. Kyser has her hutches scattered about in sheds and even garages. She says that many people are raising them right in cities, and if kept properly clean are no menace to the general welfare of the neighborhood.

The rabbits' diet is mainly alfalfa with supplemental feeding of pellets. It costs Mrs. Kyser between $1.00 and $1.25 a year to feed a rabbit. Once good breeding stock is obtained, multiplication is rapid. The life span of a rabbit is from five to six years, and each year you can expect a pound of wool per bunny.

Spinning For Five Years

Mrs. Kyser learned to spin five years ago when she visited Miss Corrine Griffith of Becket, Mass., one of the first Angora spinners in this country. Interest in Mrs. Kyser's hobby spread rapidly through Western New York, and soon she was asked to give demonstrations at fairs. The treadle of her little, maple wheel has hummed before throngs at the Genesee, Erie and Niagara County fairs and the New York State Fair at Syracuse.

"Breeding Angora rabbits and the art of spinning have long been popular with English and French women," Mrs. Kyser says. "Many of these women sell the yarn, but the bulk of them use it for warm clothing for members of their families."

Taken from the business standpoint, spinning is very profitable. Mrs. Kyser, in addition to her housework can spin a pound of yarn in a day, which at present high prices retails for about $24.00. She usually spins her yarn in hanks of 45 yards which sell for 75 cents. These hanks never run over a half ounce. The wool itself has been selling for 50 cents an ounce, but Mrs. Kyser predicts that because of scarcity it may become higher. Finished adult mittens bring $3.50 a pair for the plain and $5.00 for the Norwegian patterns, while an evening sweater sells for as much as $45.00.

"The demand for Angora products is now so great that I just can't begin to fill my orders," says Mrs. Kyser. "Most of the yarn I sell direct to customers, although the small shops and even the department stores are clamoring for it."

"I used to feel sorry for the women of olden days, who after long hours of physical work sat down at their spinning wheels in the evening," she says. "I don't now. Spinning is one of the most satisfying and fascinating of all arts."

To women interested in this ancient art, and also in breeding the rabbits, Mrs. Kyser's advice is to start on the right foot with good stock and proper instructions.

Although Mrs. Kyser of Corfu, N. Y., started raising Angora rabbits several years ago as a hobby, there has been such a demand for Angora yarn that she now has a profitable business. (Above) Mrs. Kyser inspects one of her rabbits who is doing his bit in supplying wool for her spinning business. The wheel is an antique, although Mrs. Kyser has another of modern design which she prefers. (In oval) A mother Angora and her babies which are almost eight weeks old. At that age they receive their first shearing and are confined to a "nursery" with other youngsters until they are installed in their private apartments. (Right) This illustrates how to hold an Angora for shearing. Always keep the back of the scissors against the rabbit to avoid cutting the flesh. The shearing does not harm them.

Piggy Banks and Odd Gadgets Yield Much-Needed Coins At Treasury's Request

By the Associated Press

Washington

The Treasury's campaign to put idle coins into circulation for the Christmas shopping trade is coming along nicely, officials reported —and with some astonishing results.

Pennies and nickels which have not seen the light of day for years are now back into trade channels, where they are helping to relieve demands on the Mint for new pieces.

The record to date for turning in the largest number is held by a University of Pittsburgh professor, J. Ellwood Amos, who, with the aid of his economics students, gathered up 1,000,000 pennies, the entire "harvest" weighing three quarters of a ton.

Professor Amos proudly reported to Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, Director of the Mint, that one freshman class at the university counted 500,000 of the coins "without losing a penny."

$15 in Flatiron

The Chicago Daily News offered a $25 War Bond for the most unusual coin receptacle, and in one day was deluged with 500,000 pennies. The $25 prize was won by a person who turned up with a 200-year-old charcoal-burning flatiron, which disgorged $15 in pennies and nickels.

In Cleveland, Ohio, a war plant worker turned in 60 glass banks containing more than 10,000 Jefferson nickels which he had been collecting for three years. He exchanged them for "folding money" which he said he was going to apply on the mortgage on his home.

A Cleveland couple had pennies and nickels cached in 31 "piggy" banks which they had been collecting as a hobby. They bought War Bonds with the proceeds.

Out in Owantonna, Minn., two banks ran advertisements in the local newspapers urging co-operation in the campaign and in one week received 32,713 pennies and 5,316 nickels in addition to their regular deposits.

15 Years' Pennies

One man turned in 14,700 pennies which he had been collecting for 15 years. Another brought in 2,900 pennies which had taken him three years to collect.

In co-operation with the local Civilian Defense Council, the students of the College of the City of New York collected 10,000 pennies in two weeks, devoting one day a week to the task. They have informed the Director of the Mint they hope to raise these collections to 10,000 a week.

The drive has also produced its quota of "penny sleuths," Treasury officials said. A Colorado man reported to the Mint that a liquor store in his town had two gallon jugs full of pennies. Another letter was received from an Ohio man reporting a local business establishment had five half gallon jars of pennies on display.

Mrs. Ross said that school children and school officials throughout the country were co-operating wholeheartedly in the drive, which was initiated to relieve a growing shortage of small coins, especially pennies and nickels.

'Women Wanted'

By the Associated Press

Tulsa, Okla.

The Army is seeking women to teach those one-time masculine subjects of hydraulics, aeronautics and electrical systems.

Women—and men over draft age —will be used to release to combat duty youngsters now assigned as teachers.

At the request of the Air Forces Technical Training Command, third district, the Women's National Aeronautical Association has begun a nation-wide drive for 5,000 to 10,000 qualified women and over-age men instructors.

Capt. Earl M. Knighton, in charge of civilian employment for the third district A. F. T. T. C., said the Command began training some women instructors about a month ago.

"Women make excellent instructors and are doing exceptionally well," he said.

Brig. Gen. H. C. Davidson, commanding general of the Mississippi delta area for the A. F. T. T. C., said instructors were needed because of a reduction of the ratio between students and teachers.

"Instead of having a large group of men sitting in a classroom listening to a lecture, we are taking small groups of five to eight men out where we can give a practical demonstration," he said.

Those with teaching technical or aviation experience may qualify. Those qualifying as student instructors, at $1,620 yearly, will be given a short period of intensive training, and then become junior instructors at $2,000. The instructors will be Civil Service employees and will teach such subjects as basic fundamentals of aeronautics, hydraulics, propellers, instruments and electrical systems.

Drop-Leaf Table Spurs Owner To Success in Antiques

By Nell Foster Jacobs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Rolfe were married, they furnished their home according to the fashion of the golden oak and leather upholstery era. "We thought it was nice, too," says Mrs. Rolfe, "until one day, when my grandmother called to say she would give me a drop-leaf table which had belonged to my great-grandmother and which I had always admired when I was a little girl."

That table awakened an interest which has expanded into a flourishing business.

Mrs. Rolfe's discriminating eye found in the table a beauty that demanded her attention and made her question the decrees of the golden oak exponents. At approximately the same time she began to subscribe to various periodicals featuring interior decoration and antique collecting. Longing to bring more beauty into her home, she began buying antique furniture and building a library of books and other publications about antiques and collecting. Her enthusiasm interested Mr. Rolfe and their little son; and together they made many excursions in the beautiful and historic Finger Lake Region of New York.

Necessary To Find Work

Soon after the Rolfes settled in a century-old house in Elmira, Mrs. Rolfe was faced with the necessity of supporting her family. Friends suggested many possibilities, but she chose an antique shop as most suited to her need for a business which could be conducted in her home, would require little capital, and was within the scope of her previously limited business experience. Thereupon, she was able to prove that good antiques are a sound investment.

Sacrificing sentiment, Mrs. Rolfe arranged her Sheraton dining room table with pieces of glass and silver; set a price on her Chippendale chairs and sideboard; obtained permission to use a small sign over her front door; advertised in the classified section of the local paper; and opened for business.

Since the beginning of her enterprise, she has carried into her shop—which has long since outgrown the original single room—the same graciousness, good humor, and personal consideration which she displayed as a hostess.

Yet almost every day people write or call to tell her of a lyre clock, a set of old plates, or a chest which they wish to sell. They contact Mabel C. Rolfe because they trust her. She endeavors to pay fairly for what she buys; and, unless a price is named by the seller, she quotes her price as a dealer and the profits she expects. Hence she never follows the practice of waiting for high prices for antiques.

Maintaining her own alertness and taste and amassing an increasing store of information, Mrs. Rolfe has kept the family interest intact. Mr. Rolfe assumed responsibility for cabinet work and refinishing. Their son, Richard C. Rolfe, has become an authority on old glass, and for several years he published a magazine, "Antique Glass," later known as "Heirlooms."

About three years ago, a person of dignity, knowledge, and self-assurance was being sought to sell the furnishings of the Langdon home, long an Elmira landmark, the house in which Mark Twain and Olivia Langdon were married. Mabel C. Rolfe, when asked to shoulder the immense task, said, "I've never done anything like that; but I'm willing to try."

Her Business Grows

Then began the work which has become a logical companion to her antique business, the management of household disposal sales, carried out in behalf of private persons and of the executive department of a local bank.

A sale begins with a preliminary appraisal and inventory on which Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe work together. Each writes on a list the price considered fair for every item. "When we compare our notations," Mrs. Rolfe laughed, "we seldom vary a dollar. That's how closely we work."

At the Langdon sale Mrs. Rolfe unearthed an Audubon portfolio which, because it was a second edition, was considered worthless by members of the Langdon family. Mrs. Rolfe sold it to a print dealer for several hundred dollars. Her astuteness and persistence in managing this one item inspired the confidence of her employers.

Buyers were admitted to the Langdon sale by invitation only. While Mrs. Rolfe acted as hostess, a doorman was on duty to check curiosity seekers. A man offered her $10 for a carved ivory candlestick and shield, priced at $25. Replying that a sale, not an auction was being held, Mrs. Rolfe explained, "The prices are the same for everyone."

Cold Weather Means Hot Soups—They Can Be Hearty

By Ruth Miller

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Hot soup is as right a choice now for blustering days as it was in the time when no self-respecting housewife even thought of such a thing as skipping the soup course.

In our childhood, as regularly as long underwear appeared and the first furnace fire was laid, we began to have our winter soup dinners. The favorite meal of the whole family was built around a thick vegetable soup, redolent with beef stock and brilliant with the red of tomatoes, the orange of carrots and turnip, the green of peas, spinach and celery leaves. Then came the soup meat, roasted to a nicety, surrounded with crisply browned potatoes and accompanied by horseradish so pungent it brought tears to our eyes. And how we relished this dinner!

When we had ham, old-fashioned pea soup always came along the next day. Like all good Yankees, we ate thick slabs of steaming Johnny cake with it.

Grandpa liked his soup hot enough to singe his mustache, and his favorite was a golden chicken broth, full of homemade noodles, thin as string and yellow as eggs. A close second on his list of culinary favorites was potato soup, rich with milk and floating butter.

For years we've cherished the family recipes, and these and several new favorites are those given today.

Grandma's Chicken Soup

3 to 4 pound stewing chicken
2 to 3 quarts cold water
2 medium onions
sprig of parsley
½ cup diced celery or 3 stalks celery and leaves
½ cup diced carrots
½ to 1 teaspoon salt

Cut chicken into pieces and put in heavy kettle with cold water to cover. Add onions, parsley, celery and carrots, heat to boiling and simmer until chicken is tender. Add salt about half way through cooking time. Remove chicken from soup and skim off all possible fat. Strain out vegetables. Add 1 to 2 cups noodles and cook 15 minutes. Add additional seasoning, if desired. Serves 6 to 8.

Potato and Onion Soup

3 large or 4 medium potatoes, pared and sliced
2 medium onions, minced
2 stalks celery and leaves, diced
2½ cups boiling water
4 tablespoons butter
3½ tablespoons flour
1¾ teaspoons salt
dash of pepper
2 cups milk, scalded
parsley

Cook potatoes, onions and celery in boiling water in a well-covered pot until soft. Make a white sauce of the butter, flour, seasonings and milk. Add white sauce to cooked potato mixture. Heat and serve, topping each bowl with a sprig of parsley. Serves 6.

Cream of Carrot Soup

3 tablespoons butter
¼ cup minced onion
3 tablespoons flour
3 cups milk
1 cup vegetable water (or milk, or vegetable water and milk combined)
2 teaspoons salt
pepper
1½ cups finely chopped cooked carrots

Melt butter, add onion and cook until tender. Add flour, stirring until smooth, then add milk and vegetable water. Cook until smooth and thickened, stirring constantly. Add seasonings and carrots. Heat and serve. Serves 6. Finely chopped or sieved, canned or leftover vegetables may be used instead of carrots.

Lima Bean Soup

1 cup dried lima beans
6 cups cold water
1 onion, sliced
1 carrot, sliced
1½ teaspoons salt
dash of pepper
dash of dry mustard
1 tablespoon vinegar
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
2 teaspoons brown sugar
2 frankfurters, sliced

Soak beans overnight in water to cover. Drain and put into heavy kettle with the water, onion, carrot, salt, pepper and mustard. Cover. Bring to a boil and simmer for about 2 hours. Put through a coarse sieve or a ricer. Add vinegar, Worcestershire sauce, sugar, and frankfurters. Reheat. Serves 4 to 5.

Split Pea Soup

1½ cups dried split peas
2 quarts cold water
1 medium onion, sliced
2 tablespoons fat from ham or other fat
1 ham bone
1 teaspoon salt
few whole cloves
¼ teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon flour
2 cups milk

Soak peas overnight in 2 cups of the water. Drain. Sauté onion until tender in 1 tablespoon fat. Add ham bone, soaked peas, cloves, salt, pepper and remaining cold water. Cover, bring to a boil and continue to simmer gently for 3 hours. Remove ham bone and skim off fat. Remove cloves. Make a thin white sauce, using the other tablespoon of fat, the flour and the milk. Combine white sauce with soup. Heat thoroughly and serve. Serves 6 to 8.

Beef and Vegetable Soup

2½ pounds shin of beef, with bones
2 quarts cold water.
½ cup finely shredded cabbage or spinach
½ cup diced carrots
½ cup diced celery and a few celery leaves
½ cup diced yellow turnip
1 small onion, diced
sprig of parsley
½ cup peas
1½ cups tomatoes

Wipe meat and place in heavy kettle; cover with water and bring to boiling point. Simmer 3 hours, or until meat is tender. Add remaining ingredients and cook about 1 hour longer, until vegetables are tender. Remove meat and bone. Cool. Skim off fat. Reheat and serve. Serves 6.

Instead of removing meat from soup and browning separately, it may be cut into small pieces and served in the soup.

These soups are economical as well as nourishing and are ideal for a cold winter day. Margarine may be substituted for butter.

Meat Rations Enter New Field

By the Associated Press

Washington

The government honed its rationing knife today in preparation for a 13 per cent cut in civilian pork, veal, lamb and mutton supplies for the first three months of 1943.

The effect will be a voluntary 35-ounce limit a week for each person instead of the present voluntary rationing basis of 40 ounces a week.

The Office of Price Administration announced the new cut last night at the instruction of the nation's new food boss, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard. The reduction is necessary, Mr. Wickard said, because of mounting military and lend-lease requirements.

Beef supplies will continue to be restricted at present levels.

To relieve local meat shortages over the Christmas holiday season, meat slaughterers will be permitted to distribute 10 per cent of their quotas for the first quarter of 1943 during the last 12 days of December.

New maximum prices on wholesale poultry sales also became effective and OPA expected slightly higher retail prices to follow.

The former wholesale order fixed prices at the highest level between Sept. 28 and Oct. 2. As a result, each wholesaler had an individual maximum according to his charges during that period.

The new maximums fix uniform prices for all wholesalers according to five "basing point" cities plus freight costs. The basing point is New York for the east; Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Portland for the west. Prices will be the same at each.

The higher prices are intended to encourage poultry men to meet the agriculture department's food-for-freedom production goals, OPA said.

Mothers of Navy Men Hailed

By the Associated Press

Washington

Christmas greetings to mothers of all naval personnel were extended by Secretary Knox Dec. 17 through Mrs. Irene Shafer, of Glendale, Calif., designated as the "typical Navy mother."

The Secretary's Christmas message, read by Mr. Knox to Mrs. Shafer at a conference in his office, follows:

"Mrs. Shafer, it is my particular pleasure to greet, through you, the mothers of Navy men everywhere. Not all the sacrifices of war are made on the fighting fronts. Not all the victories are won in the thunder of battle. The women of America, as they send their sons forth to war, make as great a sacrifice to the common welfare as any of their countrymen. And as they make this sacrifice bravely and cheerfully, sustaining, as only mothers can, the morale on the home front, they are winning a victory as mighty as any triumph at sea. You, Mrs. Shafer, with your two sons in the Navy, are a living symbol of this sacrifice — and this victory.

"At this Christmas season, the thoughts of all of us naturally turn more than ever to those dear ones who are far away. For the Navy mothers of America, I can wish no finer gift than the joyous consciousness that their sons are playing their part in making a world where we will once again be able to celebrate with full and happy hearts the birthday of the Prince of Peace."

Fuel: OPA Keeping Close Tabs on Weather

By the Associated Press

Washington

The Office of Price Administration assured householders in the 30-state fuel oil rationing area today that it was keping close tab on weather records to determine whether the value of coupons should be increased in some areas.

OPA explained anew how the rationing plan was designed to take care of unusual weather situations. It said that Price Administrator Leon Henderson gave the explanation to Mayor Kelly of Chicago Dec. 16. Mayor Kelly came to Washington to ask larger rations because of severe weather in his area.

OPA's fuel rationing division keeps continuously informed by the Weather Bureau of deviations from normal in all sections of the 30-state area, with the coupon system so designed that when any one section is hit by a cold wave of such severity and extent that oil rations in the area are insufficient, the value of the coupons in that particular zone can be altered for the following heating period to recompense the householder the oil used from his "cushion."

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New Films on Boston Screens—Soldier Show at the Plymouth

René Clair's Comic Fantasy At the State and Orpheum

There can be no doubt that "I Married a Witch" is René Clair's most successful film since he became a Hollywood director. The new comic fantasy, which is now at the State and Orpheum, recites how, in 1690, Jonathan Wooley (Fredric March) of New England denounced a sorcerer and his witch daughter, who were burned at the stake and over whose ashes an oak tree was planted to imprison them. In reprisal, the beautiful witch delivered a curse upon the Wooley men: that they never marry the right girl.

The cruelties of superstition have never been subjects for humor, and the film advances quickly from its grim introduction. In a series of Clairesque flashes, the story illustrates the effects of the curse and introduces the present-day Wallace Wooley (Mr. March) on the eve of his marriage to Estelle Masterson (Susan Hayward). Her father is arranging for Wallace to be elected governor on the morrow. Wallace is not elated by either prospect.

"I Married a Witch" is a product of the late Thorne Smith (completed by Norman Matson), so it is scarcely necessary to elaborate upon the nature of its flippancies. In the screen play by Robert Pirosh and Marc Connelly, the story has, no doubt, been toned down; but there are some lines and situations in questionable taste.

* * *

Fortunately, Mr. Clair's direction avoids the heavy-handed suggestiveness which might have marked the procedings. A hilarious sequence occurs when Daniel (Cecil Kellaway), the witch's jolly father, attempts to break up Wally's wedding ceremony. Jennifer (the witch) has by this time quaffed a love potion intended for Wally, and the broomstick beauty has lost her desire for vengeance. She tricks her father, marries Wally, wins him the election, confesses her witchhood and triumphs at last over Daniel's cunning. Daniel's addiction to alcohol is finally his undoing.

Mr. Clair has produced a fantasy which can, at times, be favorably compared to "The Ghost Goes West." This film has not so good a story, but the wedding scene, the election, and the taxi ride through the sky with Daniel at the wheel, are first rate comic material. Fredric March's uncomprehending dismay makes of Wally a delightful and appealing dupe for Veronica Lake's properly inscrutable smile as the witch. Mr. Kellaway's Daniel is one of the merriest rascals of the season. Robert Benchley is the most understanding of friends. But even he is nonplused by the goings on.

* * *

M-G-M is tiptoeing through the tulips of Little Delft, U. S. A., in "Seven Sweethearts," the companion feature at the two theaters. There is some singing by Kathryn Grayson, a little temperament by Marsha Hunt, quite a bit of oboe tootling and tear shedding by S. Z. Sakall, a series of baffled double-takes by Van Heflin, and much sentimentalism.

Joel McCrea and Jean Arthur
In a scene from an untitled production by George Stevens now in preparation

Comedy of Wartime Capital

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

Jean Arthur manages to keep in the vanguard of the movie comediennes. She is engaged, at the moment, in making a picture which will try to tell, in more or less comic vein, the problems of some 65,000 young women stenographers in wartime Washington.

The story had its inception in a short sketch by Miss Arthur's husband, Frank Ross, but it has received a going over at the hands of studio writers and by George Stevens, who usually likes to do some of the writing on any story he produces and directs.

As yet untitled, for the screen, the story was formerly known as "Merry-Go-Round." It is now referred to merely as the untitled George Stevens production for Columbia.

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This is not the first comedy that the Ross-Arthur combination has produced. An earlier one was the successful "The Devil and Miss Jones" for RKO. Mr. Ross is reported working on some other stories for Miss Arthur which he will produce. Miss Arthur is at present with her old studio, Columbia, on what is known in Hollywood as a "package" deal. That is, she came with the story and for the story, and future commitments will depend in some measure on the success of the present venture.

Mr. Ross turned to pictures, after his marriage to Miss Arthur, from the real estate business in New York City, and he has learned movie-making the hard way. For some time he wrote gags for Hal Roach, and finally became an associate producer under Mr. Roach.

Miss Arthur acted in her first picture under Director Stevens when she made the recent "Talk of the Town." She also has appeared at one time or another with Joel McCrea and Charles Coburn, two of the principals in the cast. She worked with Mr. McCrea in a picture called "Adventure in Manhattan" six years ago, and she had Mr. Coburn with her in "The Devil and Miss Jones."

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Mr. McCrea's movie appearences are astonishingly frequent for anyone with so many irons in the fire as he has. A native Californian, born in Hollywood in fact—he went naturally into ranching almost coincidentally with his career in pictures. Today he puts in time between pictures not only on his 3,000-acre place in Ventura county but in overseeing other considerable ranch holdings. He has grown to be one of the country's big cattlemen. Yet he has found time to make two pictures this year for his home studio, Paramount. These are "Great Without Glory," and "The Palm Beach Story," which he made with Preston Sturges.

The new Stevens pictures brings Richard Gaines to the screen, in the role of a young, but bald man. Hollywood leading men, with or without hair, don't take bald roles; but Mr. Gaines solved the situation by wearing a bald wig over a rather thick head of hair. Only Mack Sennett comedies have done this before.

'Silver Queen' and Miss Lane

"Silver Queen," now at the Paramount and Fenway, works its way from New York in the 1870's, through San Francisco of approximately the same period, to a conclusion in Nevada City where typical Western settings of the screen come into view. At the same time that the story explores these varied backgrounds it unfolds the changing fortunes of a young woman, whose once prosperous father leaves her burdened with debts owed to scores of creditors.

She turns to gambling as a means of meeting the obligations and meets with uninterrupted financial success—thanks to the scenario writers. But there are other complications in the form of a seemingly honest young man, to whom she had been engaged, and a professional gambler, set forth in typical movie style. The rivalry between the two gentlemen concludes with one of those prolonged fist battles which seem inescapable in the Westerns. Romance is once more the theme for the fade-out sequence.

Priscilla Lane, does the part of the young lady, but she never seems quite suited to either the period or the character. George Brent plays the professional gambler as though he had been through similar roles in the past. Bruce Cabot is the other admirer of the young lady; Eugene Pallette, her father; Lynne Overman, her father's friend; Janet Beecher, the mother of her ex-fiancé; and Guinn Williams, the bodyguard of the professional gambler.

"Girl Trouble," which is the companion feature involves Don Ameche in a dollar-diplomacy romance. In the present case, Mr. Ameche impersonates Pedro Sullivan, half North half South American, who arrives in New York to borrow several million dollars for his rubber plantation. Coincidentally with Pedro's arrival, June Delaney (Joan Bennett) loses all her millions and is therefore in a position to rent her apartment to the dashing visitor.

Pedro mistakes June for her maid and June stays on in that capacity, just for a lark. The situation permits the authors and director a series of what they no doubt considered droll events and innuendos. Frank Craven, as a rubber magnate collecting antique arms, Billie Burke as a twittering solicitor for divers causes, Alan Dinehart, and Helen Reynolds play the principal suporting roles.

Miss Humphrey Dances to Bach

Doris Humphrey and the Humphrey-Weidman Company announce the opening of their 1942-43 repertory season with an All-Bach program, to be presented at the Studio Theater, 108 West Sixteenth Street, on the evenings of Dec. 27, Jan. 3, and Jan. 10, at 8:45.

With the exception of Miss Humphrey's "Passacaglia in C minor," first presented at the Bennington Festival of 1938, the program will consist of new compositions, all by Miss Humphrey, except the solo "Chaconne in D minor," which José Limon has choregraphed under her direction.

Mr. Limon, formerly soloist with the Humphrey-Weidman Company, and currently first dancer in the New Opera Company's production of "Rosalinda," will appear as guest artist in this solo, and in the "Four Choral Preludes," with Miss Humphrey and the company, the latter two dancing also the "Partita in G major," in which they will be joined for the Jan. 10 concert only by Ralph Kirkpatrick, harpsichordist.

Other guest musicians announced are Roman Totenberg, violinist, and Lionel Nowak, pianist. Mr. Nowak, formerly musical director for the Humphrey-Weidman Company, is at present on the faculty of Converse College in South Carolina. The new musical director for the company is Norman Cazden.

Following this opening series, concerts by Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman, and guest artists will continue throughout the season, programs to be announced. Mr. Weidman, released from the Army's prior claim upon him, expects to resume concert activities.

Conservatory Concert

The New England Conservatory Orchestra, Quincy Porter, conductor, will give a concert in Jordan Hall, Tuesday evening, Dec. 22. The program includes Brahms' "Tragic" Overture; Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No. 4, in G major, for solo violin, two flutes and continuo; Mr. Porter's Poem and Dance, and Shostakovitch's First Symphony.

'Stand By for Action'

As things stand at present, "Stand By for Action," starring Robert Tayler, Brian Donlevy, and Charles Laughton in a story about the Navy, is expected to arrive at the State and Orpheum on Thursday, Dec. 31, following a week's engagement of Fred Astaire and Rita Hayworth in "You Were Never Lovelier."

Opening Tonight

At the Shubert—"Something for the Boys," new musical comedy, starring Ethel Merman and featuring Allen Jenkins. Cole Porter has written the songs, and Herbert and Dorothy Fields, the book. Hassard Short staged the production. Among those in the cast are Jed Prouty, Bill Johnson, Frances Mercer, Anita Alvarez, Betty Bruce, and Betty Garrett. The producer is Michael Todd. Curtain at 8:30.

Sight and Sound

Performance of "hidden music" goes on at the Museum of Fine Arts at certain hours during the holiday season, the material being transcriptions of one type and another appropriate to Christmas. The music is calculated to be a sort of complement to the painting, sculpture, tapestry, and other representative art works which are exhibited, in various galleries. Selections from Handel's "Messiah," done by the B. B. C. Choir under Sir Thomas Beecham, organ works of Bach played by E. Power Biggs, and carols sung by the Viennese Choir Boys, as well as motets of Palestrina sung by the Pennsylvania Choral Society, are announced. The privilege of hearing, like that of seeing, is free to the public, and the hours for the musical reproducing are as follows: Daily—10 to 11 a. m.; 12 noon to 1 p. m.; and 3 to 4 p. m. Sundays—2 to 3 p. m. and 4 to 5 p. m.

Francis Lederer
Coming to the Majestic Christmas night in "Three Curtains."

On the Screen

Despite the departure of four stars — William Holden, Melvyn Douglas, Freddie Bartholomew, and Russell Hayden—and many writers to join the nation's armed forces, Columbia's current contract list is the largest in the studio's history, with 60 players, 22 writers, and 13 directors under contract.

Actresses under contract are: Jean Arthur, Janet Blair, Leslie Brooks, Alma Carroll, Marguerite Chapman, Joan Davis, Jeff Donnell, Irene Dunne, Isobel Elsom, Jinx Falkenburg, Rita Hayworth, Evelyn Keyes, Adele Mara, Ann Miller, Shirley Patterson, Rosalind Russell, Ann Savage, Penny Singleton, and Claire Trevor.

Actors on the studio roster include: Brian Aherne, Warner Baxter, Bruce Bennett, Eric Blore, Lloyd Bridges, Stanley Brown, Edgar Buchanan, Roger Clark, Michael Duane, Glenn Ford, Bert Gordon, Cary Grant, Robert Haymes, Arthur Hunnicutt, Arthur Lake, Richard Lane, Eddie Laughton, Douglas Leavitt, Edmund Lowe, Chester Morris, Danny Mummert, Tom Neal, Larry Parks, Larry Simms, Charles Starrett, George E. Stone, Frank Sully, Walter "Dub" Taylor, Warren William, Bob Wills, Craig Woods, and William Wright.

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Rosemary Lane and John Hubbard have been signed by Republic to play the romantic leads in the Joe E. Brown-Judy Canova comedy, "Chatterbox."

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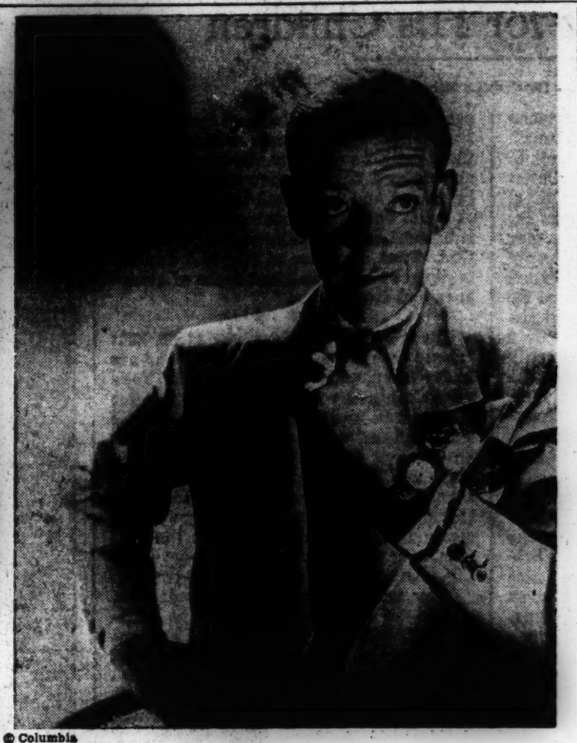
Republic is planning a new release on "Dark Command," which was first issued in 1940, with John Wayne, Walter Pidgeon, Roy Rogers, Claire Trevor, Marjorie Main and George "Gabby" Hayes in the cast. Raoul Walsh directed this story of Quantrell's raiders.



© Columbia

Fred Astaire
In "You Were Never Lovelier," coming to the State and Orpheum on Thursday, Dec. 24.

News of the Stage

New York

John Golden will conduct an audition for new talent at the Forrest Theater, New York, on the afternoon of Dec. 29. Members of the cast of "Claudia," now current at the Forrest, are to judge the participants, who will include students from dramatic schools. Mr. Golden hopes to find new actors and actresses for his own production and for Broadway in general.

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British stage players are being sought to return to England to help out with the shows being given for service men by the National Service Entertainment. Basil Dean, a London producer now director of the service, is at present in this country looking for British theater people who would like to help.

* * *

"Only the Heart," by Horton Foote, is scheduled to move from the Provincetown Playhouse to a Broadway theater in a few weeks. The American Actors Company production of Mr. Foote's drama opened at the Provincetown Playhouse on Dec. 5 to such favorable notices that its run there has already been extended. Hilda Vaughn, who plays the leading role, and certain others in the cast will remain when the play reaches Broadway, it is reported.

* * *

Enid Markey is replacing Florence Robinson in "Sweet Charity," which is due to open at the Mansfield Theater, New York, Dec. 28. George Abbott is now directing the production.

* * *

A number of Broadway players will participate in an entertainment to be given at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Ellis Island, Tuesday, for wounded and disabled seamen and Coast Guardmen.

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"The Ziegfeld Follies" went into rehearsal Thursday in preparation for a Boston opening on or about Jan. 14. The new revue, said to be costing $150,000, may also visit Philadelphia and Washington before reaching New York in mid-February.

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Two performances of Ibsen's "A Doll's House," will be given at the Barbizon Plaza Theater, on Jan. 23-24, by Miss K. Aliki, who ran the Kyveli Theater, Athens, until 1940, when she came to this country.

'Sea Horse' Camp Revue In Premiere

By L. A. Sloper

The Camp Edwards show called "Sea Horse Scandals" began a four-day engagement at the Plymouth Theater last night, before a friendly audience which rewarded its efforts with much laughter and applause.

The show has been produced by Capt. James J. Mueller, Special Service Officer, Engineer Amphibian Command, and directed by Master Sergt. Clayton E. Mitchell. It is an informal vaudeville entertainment, using partly radio and partly floor show technique. A swing orchestra is stationed upstage for background, and its members, with other performers, step forward to do their specialty acts.

These soldiers are said to be former stage, radio, screen, and night club showmen. Although most of them hardly qualify for professional theatrical rating, they are talented and engaging.

What they are offering is the sort of show soldiers would put on for the amusement of their fellows and their officers at camp. The entertainment was received in that spirit, and since the proceeds are to be used to buy Christmas presents for service men who otherwise might receive none, the undertaking is especially commendable.

Sergeant Mitchell proved himself a capable pianist, musical director, and arranger, and kept the various items of his program moving along at a good pace.

Prominent among the performers were Charles and Leo Dornan and Ted Perlman, whose assured manner indicated that they were experienced entertainers. The Dornans were around for most of the songs and sketches, and Ted Perlman did several solo numbers that made a hit, particularly his Negro preacher.

Other conspicuous contributors were Bruce Messmore, Ralph Harju, William Fagin, James Isola, William Sutton, Clyde Chastain, Clarence Caudill, Kauko Lustig, and John ("Magical") McGuirk.

The best ensemble number was "Mamie from Martinique," sung by Leo Dornan, played by the orchestra with rhythmic verve, and decorated by Charles Dornan as a Carmen Miranda type and a line of laughable "chorus girls."

Goldovsky Lecture

Boris Goldovsky gives a lecture, the tenth in his opera series, at Recital Hall of the New England Conservatory of Music on the afternoon of Thursday, Dec. 24, at 5 o'clock. the subject is Weber's "Freischütz."

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Theaters

Colonial—"Arsenic and Old Lace," starring Boris Karloff. Staged by Bretaigne Windust, setting designed by Raymond Sovey. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Plymouth—"Sea Horse Scandals" an all-soldier musicale, presented by the Engineer Amphibian Command from Camp Edwards. 8:30.

Wilbur—"Junior Miss," by Jerome Chodorov and Joseph Fields, Cora Sue Collins, Rosemary Rice, Robert Allen, Katherine Anderson. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Majestic—"The Firefly," by Rudolph Friml. Book and lyrics by Otto Harbach. Starring Emma Otero. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert—"Something for the Boys," presented by Michael Todd. Starring Ethel Merman. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

Joy Street Playhouse—"The Second Man," by S. N. Behrman. Presented by the New England Repertory Company. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Bijou—"Jungle Siren," Ann Corio. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 2:55, 5:40, 8:25. "Crime School," 10:50 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7, 9:40.

Exeter—"The Loves of Edgar Allan Poe," Linda Darnell. 3:10, 5:10, 8:15. "Orchestra Wives," George Montgomery, Ann Rutherford. 3:15, 6:20, 9:30.

Fenway—"Silver Queen," George Brent, Priscilla Lane, Bruce Cabot. 11:50 a. m., 3, 6:15, 9:30. "Girl Trouble," Don Ameche, Joan Bennett. 1:30, 4:45, 8.

Fine Arts—"The Shark Woman." 2:15, 5, 7:15, 10. "Sins of the Children," Eric Linden, Cecilia Parker. 1, 3:40, 6, 8:40.

Keith Memorial—"Seven Days' Leave," Victor Mature, Lucille Ball. 9:40 a. m., 12:55, 4, 7:10, 10:15. "That Other Woman," Virginia Gilmore, James Ellison. 11:45 a. m., 3:30, 6:40, 8:45.

Kenmore—"Wings for the Eagle," Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan. 1, 4, 6:50, 9:50. "Shadows of Bescon Hill." 2:35, 5:35, 8:10.

Metropolitan—"Secret Enemies" Craig Stevens, Faye Emerson. 10 a. m., 1:35, 4:45, 8:10. "Now, Voyager." Bette Davis. 11:10 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9:10.

Modern—"The Navy Comes Through." Pat O'Brien, George Murphy. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:45, 6:45, 9:50. "Apache Trail," Lloyd Nolan, Donna Reed. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

Normandie—"Boss of Big Town." 11:10 a. m., 1:50, 4:25, 7:10, 9:55. "Lady From Chungking," Anna May Wong. 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:05, 5:40, 8:25.

Old South Newsreel Theater—"Synthetic Rubber," "Horses," "Sportreels," "Dover," cartoons. "Kaltenborn and McCrary," latest newsreels and shorts. Continuous 9 a. m.—11 p. m.

Orpheum—"Seven Sweethearts," Katharine Grayson, Van Heflin, Marsha Hunt. 11 a. m., 2:20, 5:35, 8:45. "I Married a Witch," Fredric March, Veronica Lake. 9:30 a. m., 12:45, 4, 7:20, 10:25.

Paramount—"Silver Queen," George Brent, Priscilla Lane, Bruce Cabot. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:45. "Girl Trouble," Don Ameche, Joan Bennett. 11 a. m., 2, 5, 8:20.

RKO — Boston — "Cat People," Simone Simon. 11:03 a. m., 2:02, 5:01, 7:44, 10:40. Stage Show: 12:20, 3:35, 6:27, 9:10.

Scollay—"The Navy Comes Through." Pat O'Brien, George Murphy. 10:05 a. m., 12:35, 3:50, 6:45, 9:35. "Apache Trail," Lloyd Nolan, Donna Reed. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:35.

South Station Theater—"March of Time," "It's Everybody's War," "Famous Jury Trials," "Middletown Goes to War," "Journey to Denelli, "The Three Stooges," latest newsreels and other shorts. Continuous 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. Continuous Sunday 1-11.

State—"Seven Swecthearts," Katherine Grayson, Van Heflin, Marsha Hunt. 1:30, 5, 8:35. "I Married a Witch," Fredric March, Veronica Lake. 12, 3:40, 7:10, 10:35.

Trans-Lux—"This Is the Enemy," 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:45, 7:35, 10:25. "Captain Fury," Victor McLaglen, Brian Aherne. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:10, 6, 8:50.

Tremont—"Wuthering Heights." Merle Oberon, Laurence Olivier. 9 a. m., 12:35, 4:10. "Caravan." 10:45 a. m., 2:15, 6, 9:55, 11:35.

Uptown—"Orchestra Wives," Glenn Miller and his Orchestra. 1, 4:30, 8:10. "Flying Tigers," John Wayne, Anna Lee, John Carroll. 2:40, 6:10, 9:50.

Washington Street Olympia—"A Yank at Eton," Mickey Rooney. 11:10 a. m., 2:55, 6:15, 9:40. "Orchestra Wives," Glenn Miller and his Orchestra. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Flying Tigers," John Carroll, Anna Lee. "Sunday Punch," William Lundigan. 1:45, 7:50. **Allsten**: "Holiday Inn," Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire. "Sunset on the Desert," Roy Rogers.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Here We Go Again," Fibber McGee, Edgar Bergen, Charlie McCarthy. "Mokey," Donna Reed. 1:45, 8. **Regent**: "Magnificent Dope," Henry Fonda. "Gallant Lady," R. Hobart, S. Blackmar. 2. Continuous from 6:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "I Married an Angel," Jeanette MacDonald, Nelson Eddy. "Sullivan's Travels," Joel McCrea, Veronica Lake. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "The Big Street," Henry Fonda, Lucille Ball. "Escape From Crime," Richard Travis, Julie Bishop. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn. 3:35, 6:15, 9:35. "Mexican Spitfire's Elephant," Lupe Velez. 1:50, 5:15, 8:05. **Coolidge Corner**: "Orchestra Wives," George Montgomery, Ann Rutherford. 3:35, 6:30, 9:35. "Voice of Terror," 3:05, 5:10, 8:05. **Cleveland Circle**: "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn. "Wildcat," Richard Arlen. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn, Ronald Reagan. "Orchestra Wives," George Montgomery, Ann Rutherford. 2, 8. **University**: "The Glass Key," Veronica Lake, Brian Donlevy. 3, 6:20, 9:45. "Bambi." 1:45, 5, 8:20.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Between Us Girls," Diana Barrymore, "Baby Face Morgan," Mary Carlisle. 2, 7. **Strand**: "Orchestra Wives," George Montgomery, Ann Rutherford. "Moon and Sixpence," George Sanders, Herbert Marshall. 1:45, 7:45.

Codman Square: "The Glass Key," Veronica Lake, Brian Donlevy. 3:07, 9:07. "Mexican Spitfire's Elephant," Lupe Velez. 1:47, 7:47.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Across the Pacific," Humphrey Bogart. Mary Astor. "Lady Gangster," Julie Bishop. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "General Died at Dawn." 3:18, 9:12. "I Live on Danger," Chester Morris. 2, 7, 9:55. **Park**: "Married Bachelor," Robert Young, Ruth Hussey. "Down San Diego Way." 2, 7:30.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "The Glass Key," Veronica Lake, Brian Donlevy. "Mexican Spitfire's Elephant," Lupe Velez. 1:45, 8. **Hyde Park**: "Pardon My Sarong," Abbott and Costello. 3:08, 9:09. "Texas to Bataan," the Three Musquiteers. 2:10, 8:10.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn, Ronald Reagan. "Just Off Broadway," Lloyd Nolan, Marjorie Weaver. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Panama Hattie," Red Skelton, Ann Sothern. 3:30, 6:15. "A Night in New Orleans," Patricia Morrison, Preston Foster. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Sunday Punch," William Lundigan, Jean Rogers. 1:30, 5, 8:10. "Between Us Girls," Diana Barrymore, Robert Cummings. 3:10, 6:30, 9:30. **Maplewood**: "Pied Piper," Monty Woolley, Roddy McDowall. 3:21, 9:06. "Sing Your Worries Away," Bert Lahr, Buddy Ebsen. 2:05, 7:50. **Strand**: "Yanks Are Coming," Cary Grant, Jean Arthur, Ronald Colman. 3:40, 7, 9:50. "Danger, Soft Shoulders," Virginia Bruce. 2:25, 5:40. **Mystic**: "The Mummy's Tomb," Lon Chaney, Dick Foran. 3:35, 7, 9:50. "Enemy Agent Meets Ellery Queen," William Gargan." 2:15, 5:40.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Orchestra Wives," George Montgomery, Ann Rutherford. "Moon and Sixpence," George Sanders, Herbert Marshall. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD — Feiswav: "Wake Island," Brian Donlevy. "A-Haunting We Will Go." Laurel and Hardy. 1:30, 7:30.

MELROSE—Melrose: "The Pied Piper," Monty Woolley. "Just Off Broadway," Lloyd Nolan, Marjorie Weaver. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Wake Island," Brian Donlevy. "Careful, Soft Shoulders," Virginia Bruce. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Panama Hattie," Ann Sothern, Red Skelton. "I Live on Danger," Chester Morris. 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Between Us Girls," Diana Barrymore. "Wings and the Woman." Anna Neagle. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Danger, Soft Shoulders," Virginia Bruce, James Ellison. "Tomorrow We Live," Jean Parker. 2, 8. **Strand**: "The Moon and Sixpence," George Sanders, Herbert Marshall. "Sherlock Holmes in the Voice of Terror," Basil Rathbone. 2, 8.

REVERE—Revere: "The Big Street," Henry Fonda, Lucille Ball. "Wildcat," Richard Arlen. 2, 8. **Boulevard**: "The Big Street," Henry Fonda, Lucille Ball. "Wildcat," Richard Arlen. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Somewhere I'll Find You," Clark Gable, Lana Turner. "Lady Gangster," Faye Emerson. 3, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Camee: "Talk of the Town," Cary Grant, Jean Arthur. "A-Haunting We Will Go," Laurel and Hardy. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Just Off Broadway," Lloyd Nolan, Marjorie Weaver. 2:00, 7:54. "Across the Pacific," Humphrey Bogart, Mary Astor. 3:38, 9:13.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Mooh and Sixpence," George Sanders, Herbert Marshall. "Orchestra Wives," George Montgomery, Ann Rutherford. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Men of Texas," Robert Stack, Ann Gwynne. "Mad Martindales," Jane Withers, Alan Mowbray. 1:45, 7:45. **Coolidge**: "Footlight Serenade," John Payne, Betty Grable. "Escape From Crime," J. Bishop, Richard Travis. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Footlight Serenade," John Payne, Betty Grable. "Spy Ship," Craig Stevens. 2, 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Panama Hattie," Ann Sothern, Red Skelton. "Grand Central Murder," Van Heflin. 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Panama Hattie," Ann Sothern, Red Skelton. "I Live on Danger," Chester Morris, Jean Parker. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Footlight Serenade, Betty Grable, Victor Mature. 3:50, 8:15. "Men of Texas," Richard Black, Jackie Cooper. 3:27, 6:36, 9:48.

AMUSEMENTS

(BOSTON STAGE)

WILBUR • Last 3 Times—Evs. 8:30 MAT. TOM'W AT 2:30
Junior Miss
EVES.: 55c to $2.75; SAT. MAT.: 55c to $2.20
2 wks. and 2 days Beg. CHRISTMAS NIGHT Mail Orders
John C. Wilson presents
The Wife Takes A Child
A comedy by Phoebe & Henry Ephron
Henry HULL • Evelyn VARDEN • Hoddie HARRIGAN
Staged by Mr. Wilson
EVES. (Except New Year's): 55c-$2.75; NEW YEAR'S EVE.: 55c-$3.30; WED. MAT.: 55c-$1.65; SAT. MAT. 55c-$2.20.

MAJESTIC • Last 3 Times—Mat. Tom'w
First Boston Appearance of the popular R. B. C. Singing Star
EMMA OTHRO in THE FIREFLY
Book and Lyrics by Otto Harbach — Rudolph Friml's Noted Operetta
EVES.: 55c to $2.75; SAT. MATS.: 55c to $1.65
MAJESTIC • Beg. Christmas Night, 8:30
GLORIA SWANSON • FRANCIS LEDERER
"THREE CURTAINS"
SHAW • BARRIE • PINERO
EVES: (EXCEPT NEW YEAR'S) 55c-$2.75; NEW YEAR'S EVE: 55c-$3.30; WED. MAT. 55c-$1.65; NEW YEAR'S DAY & SAT. MAT. 55c-$2.20.

"A HIT" Say the Critics
PLYMOUTH THEATRE
Three more performances—Fri., Sat. Mat. & Sat. Night
ALL SOLDIER SHOW
"SEA HORSE SCANDALS"
CAST FROM THE ENGINEER AMPHIBIAN COMMAND
Camp Edwards, Mass.
Seats 55c to $2.20 (Tax inc.)
Box Office Open Now

PLYMOUTH 2 Weeks CHRISTMAS Beg. NIGHT
MAIL ORDERS NOW—SEATS TUES.
GRACE GEORGE AND C. AUBREY SMITH
in The 1942 Prize-winning Comedy Hit
"SPRING AGAIN"
EVES.: (Except New Year's) 55c, $2.75. New Year's Eve: 55c, $3.30; Thurs. Mat.: 55c, $1.65; Sat. Mat.: 55c, $2.20.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

RKO KEITH MEMORIAL
DOORS OPEN 9:00 A. M.
THIS IS THE ARMY MUSICAL SHOW
VICTOR MATURE • LUCILLE BALL
"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE"
CO-HIT
That other Woman
VIRGINIA GILMORE
JAMES ELLISON
RKO GIFT TICKET BOOKS NOW ON SALE

LOEW'S STATE and ORPHEUM
NO MAN CAN RESIST HER!
1 MARRIED A WITCH
Starring FREDRIC MARCH • VERONICA LAKE
All with new idea L-O-V-E!
SEVEN SWEETHEARTS
Starring KATHRYN GRAYSON • VAN HEFLIN • MARSHA HUNT
EXTRA! LOUIS WEIR
LOEW'S STATE ONLY!

UPTOWN HUNT. & MASS. AVES. AT SYMPHONY STA.
"FLYING TIGERS"
JOHN WAYNE ANNA LEE JOHN CARROLL
"ORCHESTRA WIVES"
GLENN MILLER AND HIS ORCHESTRA

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Bette DAVIS • Paul HENREID
"NOW, VOYAGER"
Plus "Secret Enemies"

PARAMOUNT FENWAY
NOW
George BRENT • Priscilla LANE
"SILVER QUEEN"
Plus "Girl Trouble"

MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
Dec. 17 to Dec. 22. Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
"BETWEEN US GIRLS"
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The Home Forum

God Cares for His Children

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN THESE DAYS of strain and stress, when many individuals appear to lack much that is good and desirable, it is well to remember the advice given by Christ Jesus, as recorded in Matthew's Gospel (6:26): **"Behold the fowls of the air: for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they?"** God was revealed by Christ Jesus as the Father of all, and nobody with a right sense of justice could reasonably suppose that our heavenly Father, who cares for "the fowls of the air," would leave man, His image and likeness, to fend for himself, a weary struggler for subsistence, his best endeavors oftentimes rewarded only by toil, hardship, and frustration.

If any individual feels that this is exactly his own experience, let him take comfort and courage, and turn to the teachings of the Bible and Christian Science, and he will learn that his troubles are a result of his having accepted a wrong concept of God and real being. Then, as the realities of existence dawn upon his awakening thought, it will become clear to him that God cares for His children with all-embracing tenderness and love, answering every call for help and satisfying every right desire with overflowing good.

* * *

The birds of the air instinctively find food and shelter. With the first approach of spring, ignoring wintry weather conditions, they build their summer nests with such skill and ingenuity as point to one supreme governing intelligence. On page 2 of her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has written: **"God is Love. Can we ask Him to be more? God is intelligence. Can we inform the infinite Mind of anything He does not already comprehend? Do we expect to change perfection? Shall we plead for more at the open fount, which is pouring forth more than we accept?"**

Should one suffering from thirst find an open fount of pure water, he would waste no time in pleading that his thirst might be quenched, but would drink freely. Let those who suffer from a sense of lack cease to plead that God will conform His plan to their design, and let them turn to the open fount of divine Love, where God, the one Mind and intelligence, pours forth unceasingly the spiritual ideas which meet all human needs. Wherever a sense of lack or insufficiency appears, whether it be of food, shelter, clothing, money, work, opportunity, health, prosperity, or anything else that makes for harmony in human affairs, the need is primarily for spiritual ideas, because in his true selfhood or individuality each one is spiritual.

* * *

Made in the image and likeness of God, perfect Mind, the real man is the reflection of the heavenly Father, the expression of His being, manifesting the divine nature in goodness, intelligence, wisdom, purity, health, freedom, joy, and prosperity. The understanding of these grand spiritual truths, which all may gain through Christian Science, is vital to the abundant supplying of all legitimate human needs, for he who possesses it has the ability to resist and overthrow every suggestion of lack, insufficiency, poverty, and suffering. Understanding that these errors are nonexistent in real being, he knows that they cannot be manifested in the experience of man, who is the expression of infinite Mind and includes the true selfhood of all men. Understanding these facts, he consequently sees all error and discord not as a powerful reality to be feared and submitted to, but as error of belief only, the mistaken belief in life, substance, and intelligence apart from God. Thus his sense of fear and anxiety is replaced by a confident sense of assurance and freedom.

* * *

Christ Jesus said (Matthew 11:28, 29): **"Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls."** And those who accept Christian Science do indeed learn of Christ, Truth, which the Master revealed and perfectly expressed. Furthermore, they learn that all may demonstrate in individual experience the real man, over whom the false beliefs of suffering, want, and woe can never hold sway.

Why, with these proven facts before us, should we continue to accept the testimony of material sense as true and reliable, and so remain lost in the illusion of suffering and lack? True joy, resourcefulness, spontaneity, freedom, vitality, and poise can have their source nowhere but in infinite Mind. The qualities of Mind are ours by reflection. Though war rages and famine stalks the earth, divine Love cares for all that reflects Love, and the spiritual ideas of infinite Mind remain intact, universal, and instantly available. God supplies our need of wisdom, intelligence, initiative, opportunity, and ability; of goodness, health, well-being, love, joy, gratitude, and freedom. These and innumerable spiritual ideas He gives unstintingly for all to accept. These are our substance and, as we cherish and use them, whatever we need will assuredly be ours in abundance, thus proving the truth of Mrs. Eddy's assurance (Science and Health, p. 494), **"Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need."**

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

The Gorge in Autumn

Green moss grows on the banks;
In the afternoon sun
Oak trees cast their shadows
On the water;
Snow white the froth of bubbles
Far below,
Where no fish go.

High above the gorge
From the narrow foot-bridge
Can be heard,
Like great wings beating the air,
Tumultuous waters as they pour
Over the slate wall
Descending in a waterfall.

PHILIP ROSSETER

By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"RUSTAM CATCHING THE HORSE RAKHSH": *A Fifteenth Century Persian Miniature*

"RUSTAM CATCHING THE HORSE RAKHSH" is one of the miniatures illustrating a rare and beautiful Timurid manuscript of the *Shah Namah* in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in New York. The *Shah Namah* or *Book of Kings* was the great Persian epic in which Firdausi had extolled the glorious past of Persia, her kings and heroes and their deeds. It was the fabric of Persia's history embroidered with legend and romance. Written at the end of the ninth century, when Persia had been conquered by the Arabs from the west, it was clearly intended to recall and reassure the Persian people of their noble and triumphant heritage.

Rustam was the supreme hero of the epic. While not a king, he was of the royal house of Iran. A wonderful cycle of adventures was gathered about his name; stories of strength and prowess and remarkable achievement. The episode made famous by Matthew Arnold in "Sohrab and Rustam" occurred near the end of his life. The incident illustrated in this miniature comes near the beginning, as he is about to set forth as a young man upon one of his early adventures.

Sent by his father to command the Persian armies, the young Rustam went out to capture a horse from among a herd of wild horses, when he found Rakhsh. This horse was to accompany him throughout his life and share in his exploits.

These fabulous adventures are matched by the decorative fantasy of the miniature. The unnatural coloring in itself suggests a wondrous and poetic realm. Against the pale green hills are golden plants with flowers of blue and rose. The hero and his companion wear, under their rich armor, garments of red and gold, blue and brown. The horse Rakhsh is fawn-gold in color with a dark tail. They tread upon a peculiar cream-colored ground strewn with green, red, blue, and violet rocks.

The companion, leaving his dark horse, carries the blanket and saddle. He walks with downcast eyes and is not a participant in the finding of Rakhsh. The horse approaches with one hoof raised in a deliberate gait, while the young Rustam holds the bridle with his hands outstretched. Although the figures are stiff and wooden, primitive in form and drawing, we have an adequate and sincere expression of friendly recognition in their meeting.

Painted in the fifteenth century, when Persia had long been dominated by other invaders from the east and when a new conqueror, Tamerlane, was ravaging the cities, there was added reason to cherish their national identity. This painting has many qualities which are as Persian as the epic it illustrates: its color, its decorative composition, its primitive figures, its costumes, and its poetic fancy.

ARDELIA RIPLEY HALL

Persephone Goes to the Waterfall

THE FACT THAT Persephone had never seen a waterfall brushed aside any reluctance I might otherwise have felt to go without John. Besides, it was mid-November, the last of the leaves, and she had never been to any woods at all. We started early in the morning, before the late sun had cleared the pink mist from the grasses. Persephone danced ecstatically when her leash was removed; but she did not vanish like a swift brown comet the moment she was free, as I had half expected.

The hills were full of the ocher gold of hickory, red-orange of sumac, and somber brown-purple of sweet gum; with the tall slim stem of the pines, black and waterlike, among all the burnt orange and citron and umber. The path was starred with a tangle of fallen leaves, and silky cobwebs barred the way. Persephone was like a blown leaf rustling down the path, turning to look back for me and waiting occasionally till I caught up.

When we came within sound of the water, we were going in single file, Indian fashion. Persephone was ahead; and, without hesitation, she leaped upon the sleek gray log that slanted across the stream and made her way to the other bank. I followed more cautiously, for the log creaked and shifted at every step. The shore was thick with brambles, so we decided to walk in the stream. We hopped from stone to stone over the icy blackness and Persephone's little pink stomach was cold and wet; but she didn't seem to mind. Sometimes the jumps were too wide for her; but, when I picked her up and boosted her to the next rock, she looked so indignant that I decided it would be far better for both of us if I should walk in the brook alone and leave her to take the path. She followed anxiously along the bank, looking yearningly over the water, trying to find a way to cross without swimming. She reminded me of what John said, when I complained that his being away made our life together seem like two separate lives. John said our life is like a stream that parts to flow round a boulder; although it seems to be divided, it is the same stream on both sides and it comes together again around the rock. But Persephone saw things otherwise, and I had to keep telling her not to try jumping across.

* * *

And then, before I knew it, I slipped, and one foot was piercingly wet. That decided it; ice water or no ice water, we might as well be wading now. I kicked off both shoes, grabbed Persephone under one arm and my books under the other, and off we went. The water was like a thousand silver needles, and Persephone under my arm was the warmest thing on earth. If I slipped and dropped her now, or the favorite books either, it would be dreadful. We inched along. Persephone seemed to know better than to wiggle and kept still until we reached the flat rocks on the other side.

Then—the music of the waterfall. Persephone sniffed at it delicately, without surprise. I have often noticed how she looks at new things with delighted recognition, as if she knew them already, as if she were seeing her own sense of beauty and not something outside. We crossed on the rocks, climbed up beyond the frothy torrent, and watched. Above in the blueness were deep gold leaves, and the water kept churning, pouring forth ceaselessly on and on. Watching Persephone playing in the leaves and trying to think in her way, I began to realize why the curl of the wave against the black water met me with such insistent recognition. No wonder I loved every ripple and curve of it and looked until it became one with me; no wonder it was so surprisingly, unbelievably what I loved it to be—if, after all, it was my own sense of beauty giving itself to me. This explained the longing for trees and water, and the satisfaction, the full perfection of a leaf or a wave.

As we walked through the piney brambles, I kept hearing the words of the poet, Rilke, whose books we had brought along:

"All things want to float. And we go
about like weights
. . . . delighted with gravity;

Oh, what wearing teachers we are for
things,
while they succeed at eternal childhood."

And again, as we pushed uphill through the glorious tangles:

". . . . we mount more singingly,
mount more praisingly back into the
pure relation. . . .

"Be in advance of all parting, as though
it were
behind you like the winter that is just
going."

I tried to choose a few leaves for John. One was a brilliant small red star, but it slipped from its stem into the waterfall and slid merrily down and away; next a feathery maple leaf, softly yellow with green spots, took my fancy but a wind caught it, and it floated off. Last I chose a wine-dark slender leaf, shaped like a heart, but Persephone pushed it out of my hand with her little cold nose and it wandered off. I was content to let it go. To catch at a leaf was like measuring a drop of the singing waterfall in a silver thimble, as if to say: "I choose from your measureless and unending music—this note!"

Persephone shook a flurry of crystals from a wet spray of green-gold leaves and dropped them in my lap. As I was politely admiring the gift, she ate a leaf or two pensively. Then she trotted off, head bobbing, velvet ears like brown butterflies, wise little head tilting with delighted interest at every sound and motion. The next time I saw her, she was lying on her back playing with an acorn and kicking her short black legs in the air. And, when it was time to go home, she followed me willingly to the paved highway and never looked back.

MAVIS GAREY MOORE

The Next Shop Is The Goldsmith's

FIRST AND FOREMOST the grain-sellers. Under a cavernous toothed arch, the pyramid-piled baskets of various peas, wheat, barley, grain, flour, sugar, chilies, curry stuffs, rise in a slanting heap backed by the dealer himself armed with a big pair of scales. That is a daily customer coming for his quantity of coarse flour. It is weighed out in a second, tilted into the corner of the customer's shawl, a tiny piece of rock salt added free of charge, and a penny changes hands. . . . The next customer may have larger wants, and ere he leaves even the tail-end of his turban may be occupied by little knotted bags of sugar, rice, split peas, and he may have in addition a paper corne or two, tied about with cotton thread, of spices and perhaps tea. For the bunniah sells almost everything that can be cooked into food. . . .

The next shop may be a goldsmith's. It is only a tiny mud-plastered square with a little mud-brazier in the middle, at which the occupant blows with his blow-pipe, but he will tell you the percentage of alloy in your gold watch-chain in a moment with his touchstone, and guess the weight of the diamond in your ring to a *ratti*. He has a marvellously delicate set of scales in a little sandal-wood box, and the most confusing set of weights in the world—tiny scraps of glass, a bean perhaps, an irregular chunk of some metal, a bit of stick, a red and black seed, an odd morsel of turquoise, and a thin leaf of mother-o'-pearl. Anything and everything comes handy to the goldsmith's scales, and he remembers, or says he remembers, the weight of each, and totals them up in his head, saying as he weighs an earring or bracelet: "That will be one tola, two mashas, four ruttis, and a poppy seed; with the making thereof, four rupees, eight annas, nine pie."—From "India," with text by FLORA STEEL and pictures by MORTIMER MENPES. (New York: Macmillan.)

Thus Crusoe Left His Island

IT WAS NO LESS than eight days I waited for them, when a strange and unforeseen occurrence intervened, of which the like has not, perhaps, been heard of in history. I was fast asleep in my hut one morning, when my man Friday came running in to me, and called aloud, "Master, master, they are come, they are come!" I jumped up, and, regardless of danger, went out, as soon as I could get my clothes on, through my little grove; I went without my arms, which it was not my custom to do; but I was surprised, when, turning my eyes to the sea, I presently saw a boat, at about a league and a half distance, standing in for the shore, with a shoulder-of-mutton sail, as they call it, and the wind blowing pretty fair to bring them in. Also, I observed that they did not come from that side which the shore lay on, but from the southernmost end of the island. Upon this I called Friday in, and bade him lie close, for these were not the people we looked for, and that we did not know yet whether they were friends or enemies. In the next place, I went in to fetch my perspective glass, to see what I could make of them; and, having taken the ladder out, I climbed up to the top of the hill, as I used to do when I was apprehensive of anything, and to take my view plainer, without being discovered. I had scarce set my foot on the hill, when my eye discovered a ship lying at anchor, at about two leagues and a half distance from me, S. S. E., but not above a league and a half from the shore. It appeared plainly to be an English ship, and the boat an English long-boat. . . .

When I quitted this island, I carried on board, for relics, the great goat-skin cap I had made, my umbrella, and one of my parrots; also I forgot not to take the money I had had laid by me so long useless.

And thus I left the island, the 19th of December, by the ship's account, in the year of 1686, after I had been upon it twenty-eight years, two months, and nineteen days. . . .

In this vessel, after a long voyage, I arrived in England, the 11th of June, in the year 1687, having been thirty-five years absent.—From "Robinson Crusoe," by DANIEL DEFOE.

Bóg opiekuje się dziećmi Swemi

Tłomaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim

PODCZAS OBECNYCH dni wysilku i ucisku gdy wielu wygląda jakoby im wiele brakowało tego które jest dobre i pożądane, warto jest zapamiętać radę daną przez Chrystusa Jezusa, zapisaną w Ewangieliji św. Mateusza (6:26), „Spojrzyjcie na ptaki niebieskie, iż nie sieją ani żną, ani zbierają do gumien, a wżdy Ojciec wasz niebieski żywi je; iżali wy nie jesteście daleko zacniejsi nad nie?" Bóg był objawiony przez Chrystusa Jezusa jako Ojciec wszystkich, i nikt mając poczucie rzetelności mógłby słusznie przypuścić że nasz niebieski Ojciec, który ma opiekę nad „ptaki niebieskie" mógłby opuścić człowieka, Jego obrazu i podobieństwa, aby ten bronił się sam jako znużony bojownik o utrzymanie, wynagradzając jego najstaranniejsze zabiegi tylko uciążliwą pracą, znojem i udaremnieniem.

Jeżeli ktokolwiek czuje że jest to zupełnie jego własne doświadczenie, niech znajdzie pociechę i otuchę przez zwrócenie się do nauk Pisma Świętego i Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, i dowie się że wszystkie kłopoty są spowodowane jego przyjęciem mylnego pojęcia o Bogu i prawdziwej istotności. Wtedy gdy rzeczywistość istnienia rozwidni obudzającą się myśl, jasnem się stanie że Bóg opiekuje się dziećmi Swemi z wszystko obejmującą czułością i miłością, odpowiadając na każdą prośbę o pomoc i zadawalniając każde sprawne pragnienie obfitem dobrem.

Ptaki w powietrzu instynktem znajdują żywność i ochronę. Z pierwszem początkiem wiosny, nie pomnąc zimowej pogody, budują swe letnie gniazda z taką zręcznością i pomysłowością że może to tylko wskazać jeden najwyższy kierujący umysł. Na stronicy drugiej jej podręcznika "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Wiedza i Zdrowie z Kluczem do Pisma Świętego), Mary Baker Eddy, Odkrywczyni i Założycielka Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej napisała: „Bóg jest Miłością. Czyż możemy pytać się Jego aby był czem więcej? Bóg jest umysł. Czyż możemy powiedzieć nieskończonej Myśli coś takiego którego On już przedtem nie pojął? Czy spodziewamy się zmienić doskonałość? Mamy błagać o więcej przy płynącem źródle z którego wypływa więcej niż możemy przyjąć?"

Gdyby człowiek cierpiący z pragnienia znalazł otwarte źródło czystej wody napewno nie traciłby czasu błagając aby ugaszono jego pragnienie lecz piłby sytnie. Niech ci którzy cierpią od poczucia braku zaprzestaną błagać aby Bóg dostosował Swój plan do ich zamiaru i niech zwrócą się do otwartego źródła boskiej Miłości, gdzie Bóg, jedyna Myśl i umysł sporządza że wypływają bezustannie duchowne pomysły które zadawalniają wszystkie ludzkie potrzeby. Gdziekolwiek objawia się uczucie braku lub niedostateczności, czy to żywności, ochrony, ubrania, pieniędzy, pracy, okazji, zdrowia, powodzenia lub czegokolwiekbądź które sporządza zgodność w interesach ludzkich, potrzeba jest pierwotnie duchownych pomysłów, ponieważ w swem prawdziwem jestestwie lub indywidualizmie każdy jest duchowny.

Sporządzony w obrazie i podobieństwie Boga, doskonałej Myśli, prawdziwy człowiek jest odzwierciadleniem niebieskiego Ojca, wyrazem Jego istoty, okazując boską naturę w dobroci, rozumie, mądrości, czystości, zdrowiu, swobodzie, radości, i powodzeniu. Zrozumienie tych ogromnych duchownych prawd, które wszyscy mogą osiągnąć przez Wiedzę Chrześcijańską, jest niezbędnem do dostarczania wszystkich słusznych potrzeb, bo ten który je posiada ma zdolność opierać się i przekonać każdą namowę potrzeby, braku, biedy, i cierpienia. Przez zrozumienie że omyłki te nie istnieją w prawdziwej istocie, wie on że nie mogą one ukazać się w doświadczeniu człowieka, który jest wyrazem nieskończonej Myśli, i włącza prawdziwe jestestwo wszystkich ludzi. Zrozumiejąc fakty te w następstwie zobaczy on wszystek błąd i niezgodę, nie jako potężną rzeczywistość której się mus obawiać i ulegać, lecz jako błąd wiary samej, mylnej wiary w życie, w istotę, i w umysł oddzielony od Boga. W ten sposób jego uczucie bojaźni i troski ustępuje ufnemu poczuciu pewności i wolności.

Chrystus Jezus rzekł (Św. Mateusz 11:28, 29): „Pójdzcie do mnie wszyscy którzyście spracowani i obciążeni, a ja wam sprawię odpocznienie. Weźmijcie jarzmo moje na się, a uczcie się odemnie, żem ja cichy i pokornego serca; a znajdziecie odpocznienie duszom waszym." A ci którzy przyjmują Wiedzę Chrześcijańską prawdziwie uczą się o Chrystusie, Prawdzie, którą Mistrz objawił i doskonale wyraził. Dalej uczą się że wszyscy mogą okazać w osobistych doświadczeniach prawdziwego człowieka, którem fałszywe wiary w cierpienie, brak, i niedolę nigdy nie mogą kierować.

Dlaczego, mając te dowiedzione rzeczy prawdziwe przed nami, w dalszym ciągu mamy przyjmować świadectwo materyalnego zmysłu za prawdziwe i pewne i w ten sposób nadal pozostać straceni w złudzeniu cierpienia i braku? Prawdziwa radość, pomysłowość, skwapliwość, wolność, żywotność, i równowaga mogą mieć źródła swe tylko w nieskończonej Myśli. Zalety Myśli są naszemi przez odzwierciadlenie. Nawet gdy wojna szaleje i głód miota światem boska Miłość opiekuje się wszystkiem tem które odzwierciadla Miłość, a duchowne pomysły nieskończonej Myśli zostaną całe, powszechne, i do nabycia natychmiast. Bóg zadawalnia nasze potrzeby mądrości, umysłu, popędu, okazji, i zdolności; dobroci, zdrowia, dobrego powodzenia, miłości, radości, wdzięczności, i wolności. Te i niezliczone duchowne pomysły daje On szczodrobliwie wszystkim którzy przyjmą je. Te są pasze zasoby, i w miarę jak pielęgnujemy je i użyjemy je, cokolwiek będzie nam potrzeba napewno będzie obficie naszem, tem udowodniając prawdę zapewnienia Mrs. Eddy w Science and Health (str. 494), „Boska Miłość zawsze nasyciła i zawsze nasyci każdą ludzką potrzebę."

Wiadomości o pismach tyczących się Wiedzą Chrześcijańską są do nabycia u wydawcy—The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Early Edition

(December)

The wind writes a thin commentary
on the snow;
A rabbit spaces his arguments
to and fro.
On the hills are shadowy captions,
blue and high,
And a spiral of smoke from a chimney
questions the sky.

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Q P-1

Intimate Message Washington

Rationing Has Its Funny Side as Well as Its Serious ..... ***By M. H.***

You may have heard, for instance, about the woman who rushed into the grocery store to buy a lot of butter. "I want to get it before the hoarders descend," she said.

Then there is the case of the North Carolina mountaineer who wrote to his local ration board saying he wanted to be patriotic but just couldn't afford to keep buying all the sugar his eight children were entitled to.

Up in Lancaster, Pa., the rumor started that the Government was going to ration marriage licenses. Conscious of the scarcity of marriageable men in the community, men and women began calling local authorities until it took six clerks to assure them there was no truth in the rumor.

Leon Henderson, outgoing Office of Price Administration Administrator, has had a lot of fun saying "let this be a lesson" as the result of retribution delivered to a sugar hoarder in Buffalo, N. Y., recently.

It seems a practical joker called up a Buffalo housewife and told her: "We know you have a 100-pound bag of sugar in your attic and we're coming up to investigate you."

The guilty woman called her daughter and together they lugged the sugar to the bathroom and began washing it down the drain.

In the meantime, she also telephoned her husband and he began warning neighbors that he knew had been hoarding, too. They, too, got rid of their supplies down the drainpipe. The husband called the "black market" distributor who had been giving the neighborhood all its sugar. He called his crew together and they carried their supplies off to a near-by creek and dumped it in.

It was too bad to lose all that sugar, Mr. Henderson says, but it goes to prove all the snares into which one evil deed leads.

Mr. Henderson's letter file has been sprinkled with funny letters.

One indignant letter came from a Massachusetts housewife who wanted a priority to buy a bicycle.

"If Leon Henderson rides a bicycle, why can't I?" she asked.

She was right about Mr. Henderson. He rode one of the new Victory bicycles to publicize it for the movies, but he didn't keep it. He even had a pretty girl riding in the metal basket on front.

The Massachusetts woman could have told by that it was just a publicity picture.

She had nothing on the little boy who saw Mr. Henderson riding the bicycle in the movies, and sighed, "Gee, it must be fun to work in Washington."

The amusing letters are not kept separately in the Henderson file. For instance, a reporter thumbing through the Massachusetts section at random the other day came across the report of a man with a new gas burner who stood in line all one night for a "certificate" to have his gas turned on. (Gasoline, not heating gas, is rationed.)

One man sought fuel oil. A school teacher helped him with his application. When asked if there were any unusual conditions in his home which required additional oil during the past year, he replied that his household had been blessed with a new baby.

The teacher read on: "Are those conditions likely to exist between now and next September?"

"Goodness, I hope not," came the explosive reply.

Here are a few of the fuel oil questionnaire replies Mr. Henderson has chuckled over:

"We have four children under four. None permanently."

"Three in the house, one in the Pacific."

"Need a portable heater because when the wind blows outside, the same wind blows inside."

The Office of War Information does a little laughing at rationing itself once in a while in cartoons that lighten up its weekly publication "Victory." Nationally known cartoonists draw for the publication without remuneration.

Typical is one depicting a man and woman starting out for a walk. "Let's go to the Wilkinsons," says she. "They haven't converted to coal yet and I can keep my new silver fox on all evening!"

A woman with a flat tire is saying to another: "I used to be afraid that the Government would requisition my car. Now I'm afraid they won't."

The Country Speaks: Far West

Two A. M.: Time to Milk ..... ***By Rodney L. Brink***

Cowboys don't milk cows, and the same is true of many other kinds of ranch and farm workers. The expert milker is in a classification all by himself. That's one reason why milkers are being paid $165 a month in some sections of the Pacific Coast region; $130 plus board and lodging in others.

The figures apply primarily to the milker attached to the dairies which supply fresh milk for the Coast's metropolitan centers. There are many of these: the men whose day's work begins at 2 o'clock in the morning, so the milk can be taken to the cities for early morning delivery or sale.

Experience has shown that milk cows produce better and over longer periods when their milkings are at regular intervals. So, the other daily milking at city-supplying dairies comes at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Milker's "String"

An experienced or "professional" milker is expected to attend to 30 cows unless a milking machine is used; then his "string" of cows, as any one milker's herd is called, may consist of as many as 50 cows.

Lately, because experienced milkers have been lured away from the dairy herds by higher pay in industry, or summoned or attracted by the armed services, there has been a dearth of milkers. Classes for beginners were conducted in some areas in California, but the California Dairy Council now reports that the situation has "eased."

Persons without experience in milking, or even those who have handled four or five cows, are not able without considerable practice to take charge of a full string of 30. Muscles unused to the posture and grip must be trained into practice by degrees.

Milkers of the herds that supply milk for California's larger metropolitan areas have a union contract with their employers. They are entitled, as are other workers, to one day off in seven. By special arrangement some of them work through a month and then take four days off, or through a two-month period, with eight days off at the end.

Milkers in more remote districts, from which the milk goes to condenseries, or to butter or cheese-making plants, do not have the same unusual hours as those nearer the cities, and do not receive the same rate of pay. On many farms the milker will handle just a few cows, as a night-and-morning chore in addition to his regular farm work. Pay for milkers or for combination jobs in the more remote areas may range from $65 to $100 a month, plus board and lodging.

Pay for milkers has increased by 35 per cent in two years; by 25 per cent in the last year. This increase is not exceptional when compared with the wages-and-overtime pay envelopes in the building trades and in the war production industries.

Tedious Task

That milking in the modern manner is a tedious task calling for unusual muscular endurance is attested by the fact that there are not many women milkers working on the big herds, where strings of 30 to 50 cows are handled by one individual. There are some women milkers, however.

The milkmaid of song and story, who used to bring in a foaming pail of milk from the pasture, swinging a blue sunbonnet in her other hand, still endures, to a greater or less extent, in some of those rural districts where the small home-farm is the unit. In the urban districts she and her daughter and her granddaughter are now engaged at fabricating airplanes or welding big ships together.

Today's milking song might be a very cheerful one, at $165 a month, but it would be heard by few in the urban district—at 2 o'clock in the morning.

To Change the Subject:

'Variety Meats' for Victory ..... ***By Jessie Ash Arndt***

From the time I was a little girl, I knew my mother's theory that one should eat what was set before her at the table and be grateful for it—and make no comments about liking some things better than others, and leave nothing pushed carefully to one side on the plate—was an altogether proper theory. Try as I would, I never could think of a really good reason to advance for not eating this and that except that I did not like it. And, strangely enough, this never seemed a convincing excuse to anyone but me.

I can well remember being told about how other little girls would like to have the bread crusts from which I had neatly dislodged the snowy white center of the slice. I always wished those little girls were near by so I could just hand over the crusts then and there. But, when two marshmallows were offered at the end of the meal as a reward for each whole piece of bread that had been eaten, I learned first to struggle down and, eventually, to enjoy crusts.

When, at the time of World War I, it became patriotic to "clear the plate" I learned that lesson. Uncle Sam's admonition accomplished what my mother's promptings hadn't been able to do.

Introduction to Oysters

Since then, other lessons have followed. Seated at the right of the host at a small dinner party, I learned that it was possible after all, to eat oysters on the half shell. Those who consider them a delicacy will not understand the fact that when I looked at those oysters it seemed to me it would be just as easy to swallow the shells as their contents.

I toyed with my fork and glanced around. Not another guest even hesitated. So there was nothing for me to do but start. I took the oyster, plunged it firmly into the red sauce in the middle of the bed of ice and ate! I managed three of the eight or ten set before me, and tried to appear as though I were just about to take another, each time my host turned in my direction.

My performance could hardly have been called a triumph but it was an achievement. I had gone over a hurdle. I have not yet reached the point where I would deliberately order raw oysters, but I have proved that they can be politely consumed in an emergency. I can even vouch for the fact that such politeness pays dividends. A similar experience taught me to eat mushrooms and now I really enjoy them.

And thus comes the point of my little sermon. Oh yes, that's what it amounts to. But I'm preaching it to myself as well as to you—same principle as whistling in the dark to show how brave one is.

A Matter of Approach

The "dark" in this case is "variety meats." We're going to eat 'em and like 'em. Uncle Sam says so, and what I'm telling you—and me—is that we can do both. There are plenty of persons in our United States who have long considered these a delicacy, just as there are those who have always relished oysters. So we can do it, too. It's all in the way you think about it. If you were brought up to like frogs' legs, you think they're wonderful. If you weren't, you probably don't.

Now, "variety meats" are not frogs' legs. No indeed. They are, on the contrary, hearts, livers, tongues, kidneys, brains, ears, lips, snouts, chitterlings, head meat and cheek meat. If you were reared on a farm probably you looked forward to meals of head cheese, pigs feet, heart, and so forth and wished for them many times when the bill of fare offered only steak and lamb chops. Even if you weren't, you probably grew up thinking of sweetbreads as a delicacy. You just never questioned them. They were simply sweetbreads and they were delicious fixed in any one of several ways.

Now, with meat rationing in the offing, and "variety meats" brought sharply to our attention, we have some more lessons in patriotic eating laid out for us. And it will boost our enthusiasm for patriotic action at the dinner table to remember the bread crusts, the oysters, and the mushrooms of our individual experience.

U. S. Forest Service Rushes Guayule Planting

Thousands of California and Southwest acres to yield rubber-producing shrub seedlings.

By Virgil Wyatt

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — Saying little and working virtually night and day, the United States Forest Service is rushing its work of preparing to plant thousands of acres in California and the Southwest with the guayule shrub, which long before white men came to the Americas yielded rubber for the Indians of Mexico.

In this country, the Forest Service has laid out three huge nurseries of about 700 acres, covered with miles of overhead sprinkler systems in which 350,000,000 to 400,000,000 seedlings are being grown for transplanting in the spring on 30,000 to 35,000 acres throughout the Southwest. It is believed that under the most favorable conditions, guayule, according to the Forest Service, will yield between 1,200 and 1,800 pounds of rubber an acre.

Other nursery projects of similar acreage are located in the Salinas Valley and at Indio, and a fourth is being planned somewhere in the central valleys of California.

The highest hope is held for the nurseries in San Diego County. Here, because of the long, dry summers and spring and fall rains, the Forest Service hopes to grow two crops of seedlings annually, in the fall and spring, one of the few places in the United States where that is believed possible. Seeding in the San Diego nursery already is under way.

Plantings already several years old in the Salinas Valley are expected to yield about 600 tons of rubber this year. When all the nurseries are in operation, it is hoped to have enough guayule for field planting 208,000 acres by the spring of 1944.

If all plans materialize, the Forest Service states, rubber production from guayule should rise to 33,000 tons in the fall of 1944, and 47,000 tons in 1945. If a sustained annual planting program of 176,000 acres is carried out and the shrub is harvested at the end of two years' growth in the field, rubber production should rise to about 80,000 tons annually.

Under a bill recently signed by President Roosevelt, the Government can spend $130,000,000 in developing guayule and other rubber-bearing plants on 500,000 acres of land. Under present plans, the Government will lease all the land, grow and harvest the crops, and operate processing mills for extracting the rubber. It is planned to build 56 mills, probably near the fields.

Guayule is no stranger to the rubber industry. It has been yielding rubber for commercial purposes, though on a comparatively small scale, since 1904. The shrub is a native of northern Mexico and certain regions of Texas. In its wild state, it yields about 10 per cent of its dry weight in rubber, but improved seed developed in 35 years of experimentation has increased this to 20 per cent.

The Forest Service states that guayule rubber is the same kind of rubber as that of the famous Hevea tree in the East Indies. The mature shrub is usually about three feet or less in height, with grayish-green leaves and small yellowish flowers.

Unlike the Hevea tree, however, which is tapped for its rubber, guayule is harvested in its entirety and the fields must be replanted with nursery stock.

The Forest Service was designated to carry on the emergency rubber project by the Department of Agriculture because of its experience in operating large-scale nurseries and tree-planting jobs. Aiding, however, are experts from such bureaus as Plant Industry, Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, Entomology and Plant Quarantine, and the Soil Conservation Service.

Al Weiss

One Way in Which U. S. Fights Rubber Shortage

Left: This young woman, an employee of the Guayule harvesting company at Salinas, Calif., shows a strip of guayule rubber, which the Government hopes can be used as a replacement for natural rubber from the East Indies in making tires and for other purposes.

Right: In this view, the seeds of the guayule shrub are being planted mechanically in the new nurseries in San Diego County as the sprinklers irrigate the beds.

Price Tells How Free Press Censors Its Own News Columns

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Whys and wherefores of censorship under the direction of a free press in the United States are told in a summary issued for the general public by Byron Price, Director of the Office of Censorship.

In publishing the summary, Mr. Price said many requests had been received for this kind of a simplified explanation. Anyone desiring a copy of the full text of the Censorship Code may receive one by writing to the Office of Censorship, Washington, D. C.

The summary as issued by Mr. Price follows.

1. Why Is Certain News Withheld?

Some of the news is not published in newspapers nor broadcast by radio stations in these critical times. The reason is that editors and broadcasters are cooperating with the Government to deprive the enemy of certain information which would help him to kill Americans.

A Code of Wartime Practices for press and radio was drawn up by the Office of Censorship last January and has undergone revision from time to time in the light of experience. The preamble of the Code puts it this way:

"It is essential that certain facts be understood. The first of these facts is that the outcome of the war is a matter of vital personal concern to the future of every American Citizen. The second is that the security of our armed forces and even of our homes and our liberties will be weakened in greater or less degree by every disclosure of information which will help the enemy."

The Code suggests that editors and broadcasters act as their own censors, applying the dictates of common sense. It is recommended that they ask themselves "Is this information I would like to have if I were the enemy?" and then act accordingly.

The Code lists certain classes of information which would be of obvious value in enemy hands. It does not deal with editorial opinion, or criticism of the Government, but is confined solely to the distribution of information.

2. Basis of Co-operation

The Wartime Code under which editors and broadcasters co-operate with the Government rests on an assumption that certain kinds of information should be published only when officially disclosed.

The reason for this assumption is set forth as follows in the Code itself:

"Special attention is directed to the fact that all of the requests (in the Code) are modified by a proviso that the information listed may properly be published when authorized by appropriate authority. News on all of these subjects will become available from Government sources; but in war, timeliness is an important factor, and the Government unquestionably is in the best position to decide when disclosure is timely."

In other words, editors and broadcasters are asked to recognize that "business as usual" will not be in order during the war, but are assured at the same time that there will be no news or editorial blackout because official sources themselves will be making completely privileged disclosures as often as they may be made safely.

"It is the hope and expectation of the Office of Censorship," says the Code, "that the columns of American publications will remain the freest in the world, and will tell the story of our national successes and shortcomings accurately and in much detail."

The specific requests in the Code and the reasons behind them are discussed below.

3. Troops

The voluntary censorship Code requests that there be no unauthorized disclosure of the size, location, movements, or weapons of our fighting forces.

Newspapers and broadcasters naturally learn a great deal about troop movements and the identity of regiments overseas. The reasons for withholding this news are, in the main, obvious. No one wants to tell the enemy that certain troop transports are on the high seas, or to advise him that tank or air force units are being concentrated at a certain point.

Enemy spies like to report exactly what fighting men are where and what equipment they have.

At first thought it might seem harmless to say that Willie Jones was with the Nth Field Artillery in Australia. But by picking up such items here and there an enemy agent could piece together the whole story of General MacArthur's manpower, his equipment, and what special training his troops have had.

Anyone having this information could make a good guess how the troops would be used, and how strong a force would be needed to defeat them.

4. Ships

The voluntary censorship Code asks that the movements, identities, and cargoes of naval and merchant ships be not reported, and that details of construction and prospective launchings be withheld except as officially announced.

If we tell the enemy where our ships are, he will know where to attack them. If we tell him what cargo they are carrying, he will know which ships would be his most valuable prizes. If we tell him that we know where his own ships are, he is likely to move them to our disadvantage.

The enemy is especially anxious for information about convoying methods, new shipping routes, how shipments of strategic materials can be cut off, and technical details of our busy shipyards.

5. Enemy Attacks

The voluntary censorship Code requests that only official statements be published regarding the sinking or damaging of ships from war causes; or regarding other enemy damage to military objectives such as docks, railroads, airfields, and war plants.

The less the enemy knows about the effectiveness of his guns, bombs, and torpedoes the less solid ground he will have for planning future attacks.

Enemy forces often are out of communication with their bases. Very often they will not know what points have been left vulnerable unless someone tells them.

Detailed stories about ship sinkings, told by survivors and others, can do immense harm. Information about cargoes and destinations will form an index to our supplies of strategic materials. Information about the precise effect of torpedo hits will tell the enemy how effective his weapons are.

An attacking submarine can report only incomplete information, and it can make that report only by radio at a great risk to itself or by returning to its base, which many submarines never do.

One of the most important and difficult tasks of an attacking commander is to gauge the effect of his fire. Enemy commanders shuld not be aided in this task.

6. Air Attacks

The voluntary censorship Code asks that radios be silent during an air raid except as used by our own armed forces; that newspapers publish only official statements during a raid; and that the greatest care be taken afterward to exclude unconfirmed reports and sensationalism.

It may be assumed that any air raid on continental United States would be designed for moral rather than military effect. If the enemy can spread panic, he will have accomplished his purpose.

Radio is asked to be silent not only because radio stations act as beacons to gudie enemy planes, but because broadcasting would instantly convey valuable information to the enemy overhead.

7. Planes

The voluntary censorship Code requests that nothing be said except on official authority regarding the disposition, movements or new characteristics of our fighting planes, or the activities of the Civil Air Patrol or the Ferrying Command.

With so much of this war being fought in the air, and so many battles turning on air support, it is no more than common sense to be extremely cautious about every disclosure relating to air forces.

Furthermore, many military and civil missions of high wartime importance are carried out by air. Even news of the training of our air forces calls for special scrutiny because it is bound up with technical development, speed, armament and tactics.

8. Fortifications

The voluntary censorship Code requests that the location and nature of fortifications, bomb shelters and camouflaged objects be kept out of the news except as announced officially.

It stands to reason that the more the enemy knows about the strong and weak points on our Coast lines, or about the number and location of our anti-aircraft guns, the better he will know how to attack.

One enemy agent may see a part of the picture; but if every newspaper presents a part of the picture, or if radio stations broadcast parts of it, it will be easy for the enemy to put the pieces together. That is what his intelligence services are for.

9. Production

The voluntary censorship code requests that it be left to the Government to decide when over-all production figures or new military experiments are to be announced, or what details of war production methods can safely be published. It is requested also that nothing be said about sabotage except upon authority.

A major purpose of the Axis war effort against the United States is to cripple or slow down our war production. We are short of certain materials and of certain implements of war. Enemy spies and saboteurs try desperately to find out what materials are most critical, and at what point the production process is most vulnerable.

The Army and Navy are carrying out a tremendous program of experimentation. Some of these changes are revolutionary. It is best that the enemy learn about them first, as a surprise, on the field of battle.

Similarly, if he knew just what success, if any, his saboteurs were having, the enemy would be able to change or intensify certain methods of killing Americans.

Every community where a war industry is located knows something about war production. If all of this were published or broadcast from every community, the enemy would have a blueprint worth many divisions of troops.

10. Weather

The voluntary censorship Code requests that only the most restricted information regarding weather forecasts or weather conditions be published, and that none of this information be broadcast except in extraordinary cases.

United States weather moves from west to east with a few variations. Meteorology has advanced to a point where scraps of current weather information from as few as three well-separated western points can supply the basis for excellent forecasts of tomorrow's weather in the east.

It has long since been established that meteorologists serve as senior officers on enemy naval craft in the Atlantic. A few drops of rain at El Paso, high winds at Kansas City, and a snowfall in Detroit will indicate to enemy ships which parts of the coast will have rough weather or fog a day or two later.

Radio is under a more stringent restriction than newspapers on questions of weather because the transmission of the information is instantaneous. Many American broadcasting stations can easily be heard off shore.

Scientific advancement in weather forecasting will fight on our side only if we refrain from telling the world all we know.

11. Rumors

"The spread of rumors in such a way that they will be accepted as facts," says the voluntary censorship Code, "will render aid and comfort to the enemy. The same is true of enemy propaganda or material calculated by the enemy to bring about division among the United Nations."

Any nation which prides itself on freedom of speech will be a target for divisionist propaganda.

It is well established that Axis propaganda is seeking not only to deceive us, but to divide the United Nations socially, politically, and racially.

Many false reports are originated without vicious intent. Many others are circulated deliberately by the enemy. All such reports must be carefully sorted over on news desks.

Editors have been advised to exercise discretion in the publication of enemy propaganda from the short-wave radio and Morse code transmissions.

The enemy deliberately puts out certain "reports" in the hope that they will gain circulation through our news channels. The "reports" are often aimed at provoking official replies which will give the enemy exact information, at diverting attention from a vital area, at confusing American opinion, or at directing American opinion upon specific issues. For example, the enemy may "report" the alleged sinking of American troop transports at a time public opinion is focused on an Allied offensive, or the alleged sinking of merchant ships en route to Russia at a time when aid to the Soviet Union is the subject of widespread discussion. For security reasons it may be inadvisable for the Government to deny these propaganda claims until the ships have safely returned to their home ports some weeks later.

When news actually comes from an enemy source the source is always conspicuously identified before the information is placed before the public.

The American people are entitled to know the source of wartime information, particularly of a social or political character.

They also have the right to know the progress of the war, and they are being told about it daily to an extent never equaled in any previous war.

12. Photographs and Maps

It is requested in the voluntary censorship Code that photographs or maps revealing military information be published only upon Government authorization.

As a result, newspapers and magazines are omitting many illustrations which could be published safely in normal times.

Recently an English picture was circulated showing a bomb squad clearing away an unexploded German time bomb in a London street. Shortly afterward the Germans, having learned in this way how the job was being done, changed the firing mechanism on their bombs so that they were no longer so easy to deal with.

Newspapers sometimes are accused of publishing too many photographs of planes, factories or other objects having military significance. In some cases these pictures could not possibly give information to the enemy because they disclose only those things well known before Dec. 7. In other cases the pictures are of planes, for instance, of a type already captured by the enemy.

Readers should bear in mind that photographs and maps appearing in newspapers are submitted beforehand, if they have any military significance, for appropriate Government approval.

13. Miscellaneous

The Code of voluntary censorship makes certain general requests on such subjects as casualty lists, interned aliens, and movements of important official personages.

If all casualties were identified as to specific military units or exact locations, the enemy would learn a great deal he does not know about the effects of his operations.

The restrictions regarding interned persons arise from considerations of personal safety, as well as from the possibilities of reprisal in case of unsubstantiated reports regarding camp conditions.

The request that there be no disclosure about the movements of the President and of other official personages is based on reasons of safety. The President is the Commander-in-Chief. He and his officers do certain traveling, and it is obvious that the enemy would like to know about it and would like to do what he can about it.

It is requested that there be no premature disclosure of diplomatic negotiations. This is a total war. A defeat on the diplomatic front might easily be as damaging as a military defeat and disclosure of plans beforehand might be as disastrous in the one case as in the other.

It is true that some of the facts regarding many things mentioned in the Code will be known to many Americans. But the same is true of almost all war information, including the time and sailing of military convoys. The voluntary Code appeals to newspapers and broadcasters not to spread such information still further.

Boston College Football Team on Way South to Train for New Year's Day Game

Johnny Mize Top National Slugger in 1942 Season

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP)—The leading slugger of the National League last season, official records released today showed, was Johnny Mize of the New York Giants. The husky first baseman who was traded away from the St. Louis Cardinals after the 1941 season because they thought he had passed his peak, led the senior circuit this year in runs batted in with 110 and had a slugging percentage of .521 based on his extra base hitting.

Mize's batting average was .305, but in return for his 541 times at bat he collected 282 total bases, including 26 homers, 25 doubles and seven triples.

Ott Second

Right behind Mize in slugging percentage was his manager and teammate, Mel Ott, with .497, followed by Enos Slaughter, St. Louis .494; Stan Musial, St. Louis, .490; and Ernie Lombardi, Boston, the batting champion, with .482.

Dolph Camilli of Brooklyn, who led in runs batted in a year ago, finished a close second last season with 109. Only Mize and Camilli succeeded in knocking across more than a hundred.

Along with the figures on slugging, the National League also released a miscellany of other records.

Ott, for instance, received 109 bases on balls to lead the league for the sixth time and make the tenth year in which he has received more than 100 walks. His lifetime total of 1,444 is a record. Ott's 93 runs batted in also boosted his record total to 1,648.

Strikeout Lead

Vince Di Maggio of Pittsburgh led in strikeouts with 87, two more than Camilli. A year ago Camilli was the leader with 115 and Di Maggio fanned 100 times.

Nicholas (Mickey) Witek of the Giants, who was the leading second baseman on the basis of fielding percentage, hit into the most double plays, 23.

Bill Nicholson of the Cubs and Dick Bartell of the Giants tied for being hit most often by pitchers, each with eight.

The Cardinals, en route to winning the pennant and world championship, proved themselves the best home club in the league, but the Dodgers were tops on the road, At home St. Louis won 60 and lost 17 while Brooklyn won 57 and lost 22. On the road Brooklyn won 47 and lost 28 while St. Louis won 46 and lost 31.

The Cardinals were the most proficient at winning shutout games, bagging 18 while being blanked themselves seven times. In the same category Brooklyn won 16 and lost eight.

On the other hand the Dodgers were without a rival at winning those contests decided by one run. They played 44 of them and won 27. The Giants were second with 21 triumphs out of 39 and the Cardinals third with 25 out of 49.

The Cardinals had the best record in extra-inning games—winning 12, losing five and playing two ties. Brooklyn won 13 and lost seven.

Baseball Poured $1,314,825 Into War Funds in '42

CHICAGO, Dec. 18 (AP)—Organized baseball poured $1,314,825 in war relief and recreation coffers during 1942 and hopes to do better next season, Earl Hilligan, American League director of publicity, said last night.

The two major leagues, Hilligan reported, contributed $1,054,953, and the minor loops $259,871, a sizable amount considering war-born restrictions under which most of the smaller circuits operated.

Baseball's contributions began a year ago with the Baseball Writer's Association voting $1,000, and the big leagues kicking in $24,000, to be devoted to the Ball and Bat Fund which provides recreational equipment for the service camps.

The balance of the money came from the two all-star games, the World Series, and 16 benefit games played in each city of the major loops.

The Army and Navy relief societies together received $567,026, which included funds from benefit games as well as the all-star tilts in New York and Cleveland. Here's how it was collected:

American League	$238,205
National League	267,895
All-Star Game, New York	89,314
All-Service Game, Cleveland	71,611
To Ball-Bat Fund	24,000
Baseball Writers Association	1,000
World Series	362,926
The Minors	259,871

In addition to these financial contributions, Hilligan revealed that 109 American Leaguers are in military service, and that a score or more are currently employed in war plants, and may continue at their jobs instead of returning to baseball in the spring.

Events Tonight

Basketball

Vermont vs. Tufts and Wakefield High vs. Tufts Freshmen at Cousens Gym, Medford, 7 p. m.

Maine vs. Northeastern and Dean Academy vs. Northeastern Freshmen at Boston Y. M. C. A., 7 p. m.

Hockey

Boston College vs. Princeton at Boston Garden, 8:15 p. m.

Critics Pick Cardinals As Team of Year

NEW YORK (AP)—For the eleventh straight time baseball has produced the outstanding team of the year, with the honor for 1942 going to the St. Louis Cardinals.

Taking over the spot dominated by the New York Yankees since 1932, the Cardinals rolled up 206 points in The Associated Press' annual poll of the sport writers. Forty-seven of the 84 experts participating in the balloting thought the Cards' feat of over-coming Brooklyn's 10-game lead and then whipping the Yanks in the World Series worthy of the No. 1 position. Thirty-four others placed the Redbirds either second or third.

Bears Second

The Chicago Bears, winner of 24 straight games before being knocked off by the Washington Redskins in the National Football League playoff last Sunday, was the only team to offer the Cards an argument and it was not very serious. The Bears, with 30 votes for first, 24 for second and 10 for third, received 148 points on the basis of three for first, two for second and one for third.

The reason the Redskins received only seven votes might be explained by the fact that most of the ballots were on file before they turned in their upset 14-6 victory.

Ohio State's football team, No. 1 college eleven of the country, and Georgia's gridiron outfit, received the only other first-place votes. The Buckeyes, named first on five ballots, polled 65 points for third place. Georgia with 19 on the basis of two firsts, four seconds and five thirds, was fourth.

The remainder of the votes were scattered among 19 teams with one writer lumping Great Lakes' basketball five, baseball team and football eleven as his third best team performance. The voting:

Teams and Sport	Firsts	Points
Cardinals, baseball	47	206
Bears, football	30	148
Ohio State, football	5	65
Georgia, football	2	19
Tulsa, football	0	11
Yankees, baseball	0	8
Redskins, football	0	7
Stanford, basketball	0	4

Three points—Great Lakes, basketball, baseball and football; Harvard, crew.

Two points—Illinois, basketball; West Virginia basketball; Wisconsin, football.

One point—Yale, swimming; Denver American Legion, basketball; St. Louis Browns, baseball; Rhode Island, basketball; Washington, Ind., High School, basketball; Toronto Maple Leafs, hockey; Medford, Mass., High School, football; Boston College, football; Oshkosh All-Stars, basketball; U. S. Naval Aviation Gunners, skeet shooting.

Midshipmen Elect Trio of Captains

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (AP) — Al Channell, Rangy Navy end, was elected captain of the 1943 Middy eleven.

Capt. L. S. Perry, athletic director, announced Channell's election at the same time he disclosed the soccer and cross-country leaders for next year.

Bill Chaires, of Queen Anne, Md., was elected soccer captain, and Vic Barry, New Haven, Conn., plebe, was named skipper of the Midshipman cross-country squad for 1943.

Channell, who weighs 180 pounds, prepped at Northeast Catholic High School, Philadelphia, before entering the U. S. Naval Academy in June, 1941.

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

East

Pittsburgh 44, Bethany (W. Va.) 43.
Indiana T. 42, California (Pa.) T. 29.
St. John's 68, Clarkson Tech 34.
Canisius 65, Arnold 50.
St. Bonaventure 59, Hartwick 24.
Buffalo State T. 40, Cortland Normal 38.
Tufts 63, M. I. T. 45.
Niagara 52, Scranton 37.
Connecticut 72, Maine 55.
Lock Haven T. 45, Millersville T. 39.

Midwest

Valparaiso 64, Concordia (Milwaukee) 42.
Indiana Central 75, Hanover 48.
McPherson 47, Sterling 26.
Rockhurst 45, Emporia State 40.
Ottawa 58, College of Emporia 33.
Central (Okla.) 59, Will Rogers Air Base 29.
Monmouth 60, Iowa Wesleyan 33.
Defiance 50, Hillsdale 41.
So. Illinois 53, Southeast Missouri 43.
Michigan 36, Selfridge Field 35.
Bowling Green 64, Wayne 41.
Earlham 49, Wilmington 45.
Ohio Northern 49, Heidelberg 48.
Tarkio 38, Peru (Neb.) 25.
Mount Union 51, Kent State 35.
Cornell (Ia.) 52, Augustana 40.
Arkansas 42, Drury 29.
Fort Knox 51, Xavier 24.
Lawrence 49, Carroll 39.
Platteville T. 38, La Crosse T. 36.
Chicago T. 41, Milwaukee T. 38.
Anderson 48, Taylor 46.
So. Dakota St. 59, Gustavus Adolphus 43.
Millikin 73, Lake Forest 31.
Indiana State 38, (Peru (Ind.) Naval Base 25.
Evansville 87, George Field (Ill.) 46.
Ball State 44, Miami (Ohio) 37.

South

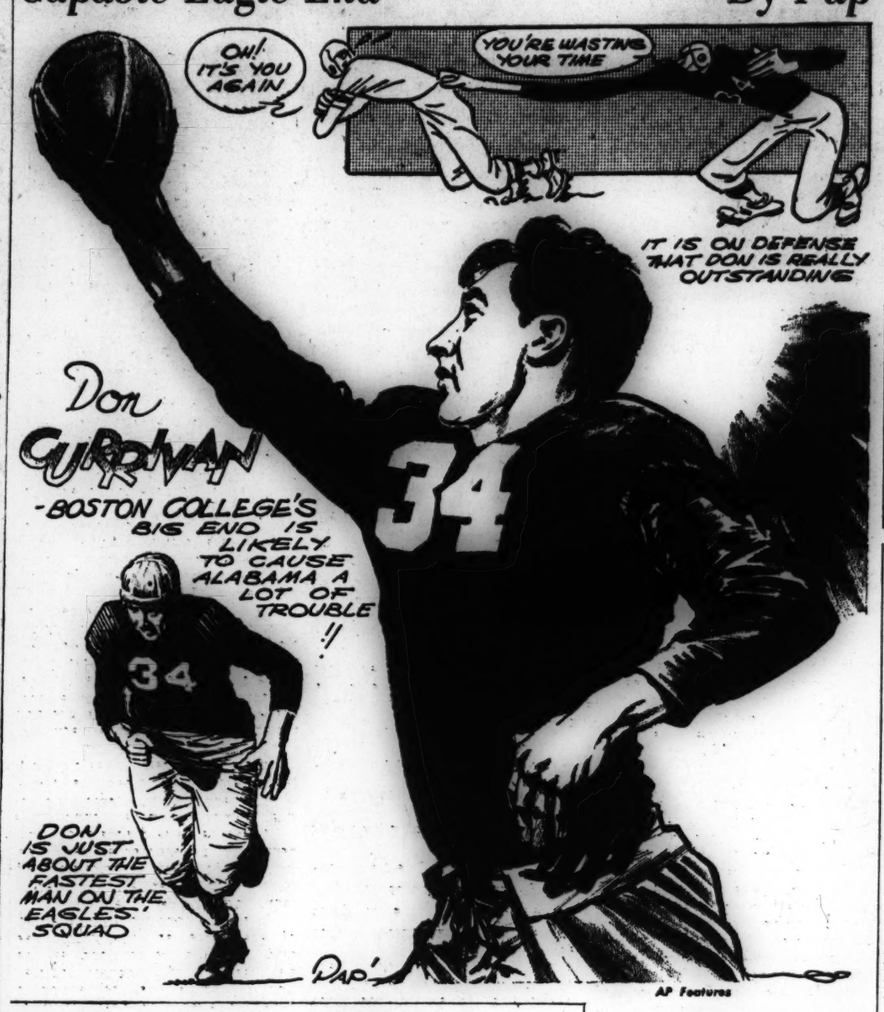
North Carolina Pre-Flight 48, Duke 41.
Camp Lee 52, Norfolk Naval Air Station 37.
Mississippi State 38, Auburn 37.

West

Texas 58, Randolph Field 36.
Rice 56, Louisiana State 26.
Texas Christian 51, Kelly Field 19.
West Texas State 52, Texas Wesleyan 49.
Utah State 62, Weber J. C. 38.
Portland 36, Lewis & Clark 16.
Washington State 52, Pasco Flyers 44.
Puget Sound 71, Pacific Lutheran 37.
Col. of Idaho 34, Northwest Nazarene 25.

The championship Wood River, Neb., high school football team, unbeaten was coached by the woman superintendent, Addah Jane Ludden.

Capable Eagle End —By Pap'


OH! IT'S YOU AGAIN
YOU'RE WASTING YOUR TIME
IT IS ON DEFENSE THAT DON IS REALLY OUTSTANDING
DON CURRIVAN
-BOSTON COLLEGE'S BIG END IS LIKELY TO CAUSE ALABAMA A LOT OF TROUBLE !!
DON IS JUST ABOUT THE FASTEST MAN ON THE EAGLES' SQUAD
34
PAP'

AP Features

The surprising upset of Boston College at the hands of Holy Cross, did nothing to make Coach Denny Myers, of the Boston Eagles, revise his high rating of Don Currivan as a wingman. Coach Myers insists the Mansfield youth is one of the greatest ends he has ever seen play varsity football.

"Currivan is just about the fastest man on the Boston squad," said Myers. "He is a decisive tackler and a dependable blocker. His defense play is a revelation. And his record of close to 300 yards gained by catching forward passes indicates that he is mighty good in that department."

A six-footer weighing a shade under the 200-pound mark, Currivan was only a fair end on the freshman team. In his sophomore year, he understudied Gene Goodreault, and got his chance to shine in the Sugar Bowl team after Goodreault was injured in the Georgetown game.

Yankees, Indians Make Initial American Trade

NEW YORK (AP)—The American League's first player trade since the 1942 baseball season ended left the New York Yankees and Cleveland Indians both better fortified today for the 1943 pennant race—if any. The deal, announced by President Ed Barrow of the Yankees, sent Catcher Buddy Rosar and Outfielder Roy Cullenbine to the Indians for Outfielder Roy Weatherly and Oscar Grimes, an infield handyman.

There was no cash involved in the transaction. It also was an even swap from the standpoint of the military draft, an important consideration in any baseball deal these days. All four players have families and are classified 3-A.

Perfect Trade

Observers labeled the transaction the perfect trade, since it fills weak spots on both teams. Also, with Weatherly teaming up with Joe Di Maggio and Charley Keller, it may give the Yankees the fastest outfield in the league.

Grimes, however, appeared to be the key man in the deal for the Yankees, who need infield insurance now that Phil Rizzuto is in the Navy, Red Rolfe is at Yale as a coach, Buddy Hassett is reported headed for the armed forces and Frank Crosetti is under suspension for the first 30 days of the 1943 season.

An all-around infielder, Grimes has played all four positions since he joined the Indians in 1938. He batted .179 in 51 games last season.

Rosar Key Man

On the other hand, Rosar appeared to be the key man on the Cleveland side of the deal. The Indians were badly in need of a catcher. Their backstopping chores last season were handled principally by rookie Jim Hegan and a minor league veteran, Otto Denning. Hegan has gone to the armed forces.

Rosar, a product of the Yankee farm system and second-string catcher for the Bombers since 1939, batted .230 in 69 games last season, but he became the forgotten man after jumping the club in July to take an examination for the Buffalo, N. Y., police force, which he flunked. He was fined $250 and saw little action the rest of the season.

Cullenbine, who came to the Yanks from the Washington Senators late in August to replace Right Fielder Tommy Henrich when Tommy went to the Coast Guard, played in 123 games with both clubs in 1942 and hit .276.

Weatherly, who has had two hitches at Cleveland—the last since 1938—played in 128 games and batted .258 last season.

Sports Around the Hub

McCarthy Potent Hitter

American Association averages reveal, if you didn't know it before, that the Braves have picked up a handy man in Johnny McCarthy. Playing with the Indianapolis club in 1942, the former New York Giant was the top fielding first baseman and the leader in runs batted in at 113. Although compiling a hitting average of only .295 for 154 games, the lanky left-hander is a potent man in the clutch, as his RBI column testifies.

At least three quarters of the Braves' 1943 infield seems set, with McCarthy at first base, Eddie Joost at second and Whitey Wietelmann at shortstop. Bob Detweiler will have first call at third base if he is still available by next spring.

Ernie Lombardi, of course, was highest Brave on the official National League "slugging" list, released this afternoon. The big catcher was fifth among the regulars, trailing only Mize, Ott, Slaughter and Musial. The next Bostonian on the list, behind Lombardi, was pitcher Jim Tobin, which must bring a slight crimson tinge to the faces of Max West, Nanny Fernandez and a few other boys who are supposed to earn their salaries with their bats.

Briefs . . . The Braves won eight shutout games last season and lost 14. The Cardinals were tops in the N. L. with an 18-and-7 record . . . The Camp Edwards basketball team defeated the local Coast Guard outfit, 66-62. It must have been a thriller . . . Tufts Varsity caged M. I. T., 64-45 . . . The big Princeton hockey team skated over and around B. U. last night at the Garden, 10-1 . . . Bob Quinn is now in Florida and probably will have decided on a spring training site by the first of next week, if not before.

The local baseball writers may not hold their annual dinner this winter . . . The Harvard Varsity basketball team takes a five-game winning streak into the Mid-West for its Christmas tour, at Rochester Dec. 28, Bradley Tech Dec. 30, Wisconsin Dec. 31, Michigan State Jan. 1, and Detroit Jan. 2.

Budge Patty Tops Junior Rankings

NEW YORK (AP)—Budge Patty, 18-year-old Los Angeles tennis star, was back on top today in the 1942 national junior rankings of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

Patty, who repeated as national junior singles champion, was ranked No. 1 for the second time, with Tom Falkenburg of Hollywood, who went to the finals against Patty, placed No. 2.

Tom's brother, Bob, who was ranked third in singles, teamed with Patty to form the No. 1 junior doubles pair.

The rankings must be approved at the association's annual meeting here Jan. 16 before becoming official.

Rankings of the leading juniors:

Singles:
1. Budge Patty, Los Angeles; 2. Tom Falkenburg, Hollywood, Calif.; 3. Robert Falkenburg, Hollywood, Calif.; 4. Harry Likas, San Francisco; 5. Arthur McDonald, San Gabrial, Calif.; 6. James Brink, Seattle, Wash.; 7. Jack Tuero, New Orleans; 8. Ted Norpoth, Houston, Texas; 9. Fred Kovaleski, Hamtramck, Mich.; 10. Irvin Dorfman, New York.

Doubles:
1. Budge Patty and Bob Falkenburg; 2. Tom Falkenburg and Art McDonald; 3. James Brink and Fred Kovaleski; 4. Ted Norpoth and John Brock, Los Angeles; 5. Jack Tuero and Frank Willett, Anniston, Ala.; 6. Jerry Rvert, Chicago, and Bennie Migdow, Chicago; 7. Ted Peterson, Milwaukee, and Robert Stuckert, Milwaukee; 8. Howe Atwater, Wilmette, Ill., and Lawrence Daly, Evanston, Ill.; 9. Bob Kring, Los Angeles, and John Shea, Los Angeles; 10. Lawrence Cahall, Philadelphia, and Bruce Daniels, Worcester, Mass.

Lehigh Captain Picked

BETHLEHEM, Pa. (AP)—Stanley Szymakowski of Greenfield, Mass., all-Pennsylvania back has been elected captain of the Lehigh University football team. Forty-six varsity letters were awarded to members of football, soccer and cross country teams.

Eagles Hope to Use Alabama As Gridiron Stepping Stone

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Today was the day the Boston College Eagles have been awaiting ever since they were stunned by Holy Cross three weeks ago tomorrow. It marked the beginning of what they hope will be a new deal and the start of their journey on the road to gridiron redemption.

If all goes as Head Coach Denny Myers and his assistants plan, the team will return to Boston after New Year's Day with a victory over Alabama in its collective suitcase, a vindication of the T formation on its ledger, and a re-establishment of the team as a first-rate power on the national gridiron scene.

It seems a bit odd to be writing still of football when snow is on the streets and icicles are on the eaves, and it probably seemed just as odd to the Eagles to have practiced under such conditions the past week. But although persons hereabouts won't get steamed up over the game until it breaks through over the loudspeaker on the afternoon of Jan. 1, the Eagles will find their enthusiasm rekindled the minute they hit that Florida sun.

Two Powerhouses

The game itself in the Orange Bowl between these two powerhouses, neither of which went through an undefeated season, may be just as productive of thrills as any of the other Bowl contests of the day. Or it may turn out to be a run-of-the-mill type of affair with one touchdown or even one point serving as sufficient margin for either team to be happy about.

Although the Crusaders from Worcester were the only ones to turn back the Eagles this season and were mighty joyful over the deed, there is no doubt that mentally they will be on the sidelines to cheer the northerners on. They will hope that the Eagles will have the lift they lacked last Nov. 28, a lift which carried B. C. to victories over West Virginia, Clemson, North Carolina Pre-Flight, Wake Forest, Georgetown, Temple, Fordham, and Boston University.

Records Do Not Count

On their season's record the Eagles have the better outfit, but if the past season taught nothing else it brought home the fact that season's records do not count once the teams are on the gridiron. In all Alabama lost three games—to Georgia, Georgia Tech, and Georgia Pre-Flight—while winning over Southwestern Louisiana Institute, Mississippi State, Pensacola Training School, Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, and Vanderbilt.

Down South the Crimson Tide is considered a slight favorite, which is an all-right situation with Coach Myers and one which he will be experiencing for the first time this season. Heretofore his Eagles were the top-heavy favorites and they came through in advertised fashion on all occasions but one.

Squad of 44

The Eagles, a squad of 44 players and the usual complement of assistant coaches and trainers, left at 8 o'clock from South Station this morning. Missing from the party, however, was Myers, who had to leave yesterday to fulfill a speaking engagement in Hartford and then appear in Washington today in connection with his entering the service. Denny is hoping for active service with the U. S. Navy, and an announcement as to what rank he will get should be forthcoming from official sources soon. The B. C. assistant coaches, Harry Marr, Carl Brumbaugh, and Moody Sarno, are also reported as interested in getting into the service just as soon as their little item of business in Florida is finished.

Although Boston College practiced for two weeks here, the weather interfered with their workouts, and Myers is planning to counteract any drawbacks which may have resulted with a series of double sessions at Miami, where they are scheduled to arrive sometime Saturday. Their address will be at the Hotel Miramar on Biscayne Boulevard.

Lucas May Start

Taken along were Co-Capt. Fred Naumetz and Fullback Mickey Connolly, both of whom are below par and will probably give way to substitutes either for the starting whistle or early in the game. Manny Zissis is understudy for Naumetz, while big Carl Lucas, a senior with a wealth of ability who had never had a chance to shine in three seasons of college football, will take over for Mickey.

The Eagles' strategy staff has been handicapped because it has little knowledge of the Alabama attack, other than hearsay. If the Bostonians are up such as they were for the North Carolina Navy, or for Georgetown, or for Fordham, what Alabama does may not be necessary information.

The T formation motor has had its sparkplugs cleaned and its oil changed since the Holy Cross game, and in the next two weeks it will be tuned up to a nicety. It shouldn't knock come New Year's Day. That it won't will probably be the Eagles' New Year's resolution.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Golf star Betty Hicks Newell picked as woman athlete of year in annual Associated Press poll.

Five Years Ago

Jack Bromwich beat Don Budge, 6—2, 6—3, 8—10, 6—3, as Australians took exhibition tennis series with United States team, 4-1, at Sydney.

Over the Blue Line

Bruins Beat Rangers Again

The Boston Bruins' victory over the New York Rangers, 7-3, in New York last night, was their fourth in five meetings over their arch rivals this season and enabled them to remain three points in the lead in the National Hockey League . . . Bruins stretched their current nonlosing streak to seven, and have now been beaten only once in their last 14 starts . . . The acid test for them, however, comes in Toronto tomorrow night.

Center Bill Cowley, with a goal and two assists, put his scoring total to 26 points on six goals and 20 assists . . . If he keeps up the pace he is setting, he should break the record of 45 assists he set two seasons ago . . . Rookie Jack Schmidt was credited with a goal when Rookie Scotty Cameron of Rangers swept the puck into his own net . . . Chicago's loss to Detroit last night was only the Black Hawks' second defeat in 10 starts in the Windy City.

Toronto pasted Montreal again, 8-1, a score in keeping with their previous 8-0 and 9-1 victories . . . Coach Hap Day is now wondering how the hapless Canucks ever managed to beat his Leafs 4-2 this season . . . Wonder what Lester Patrick of Rangers thought when he saw Babe Pratt credited with four assists?

When the Bruins play in Toronto tomorrow evening, it will be Young Canada Night at Maple Leaf Gardens . . . The Gardens has 6,000 subscribers this season, and every pair of subscribed tickets entitles the holder to one child's ticket free . . . The idea was Major Conn Smythe's, Maple Leaf Manager now on active duty, and in his absence Acting-Manager Frank Selke is carrying on.

Although hockey attendances in Boston are down from last year, Detroit is experiencing no letdown . . . Manager Jack Adams of Red Wings said when he was in Boston last Tuesday that his Wings have drawn as many spectators in eight games this season as they did in 12 last winter . . . "We had a $15,000 net when Toronto was in Detroit Dec. 12. In fact, we turned persons away at the door. When Boston was there last Sunday, we had a $12,000 net. I guess a lot of those defense workers have money to spend and are spending it for entertainment and relaxation."

The Bruins' Harvey (Busher) Jackson is the only member of Toronto's 1932 Stanley Cup team who is still playing in the National Hockey League . . . King Clancy, of course, is active as a referee . . . Bob Gracie is with Washington in the American League, while Happy Day and Dick Irvin (Toronto coach in 1932) are now coaching Toronto and Montreal, respectively . . . Busher, who is not with the Bruins on their current road trip, due to injury, is scheduled to play again when the B's return home to face Toronto next Tuesday.

A new ruling from President Frank Calder makes Gaye Stewart of the Maple Leafs eligible for the rookie award, the Calder Trophy . . . Stewart's eligibility had been questioned because he played with the Leafs last spring when they won the Stanley Cup . . . He only played 11 minutes of the final series with Detroit, however, and did not appear in the Toronto line-up in any regular N. H. L. game . . . Gaye is practically a shoo-in for the award, seeing that he has 13 goals and seven assists in 15 games.

Stewart's career, incidentally, is unique in hockey . . . He began last season with the junior Toronto Marlboros, an amateur club . . . He was shifted to Eddie Powers' senior Marlboros and became a left-wing sensation immediately . . . Later he turned pro and went to Hershey in the American League, where he finished the season before being called up by the Leafs in the Stanley Cup playoffs . . . He thus completed the greatest quadruple play in hockey history, going from junior ranks to world's professional company all within the space of a single season . . . Despite Calder's ruling, however, Stewart may yet miss out on the rookie award, for he may be called by the Canadian Navy before the cups are passed around.

Terry Reardon was given special permission to play last night for Canadiens . . . Coach Dick Irvin is priming Elmer Lach to step into Terry's spot between Toe Blake and Joe Benoit . . . There is a possibility that Johnny Mahaffey, star of the Montreal Royals' amateur club, may be signed to a Canadiens' contract before long . . . Now playing for the Montreal Air Force outfit are two former big leaguers, Ken Mosdell of Amerks and Jim Haggarty of Canadiens . . . Bun Cook, former Ranger great, returned to competition for the first time this season last night and scored what proved to be the winning goal as his Providence Reds defeated New Haven Eagles . . . Bun inserted himself at defense in his team's line-up merely to fill out the player strength.

G. C.

Alabama Squad Has Difficulty With B. C. Plays

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Dec. 18 (AP)—Coach Frank Thomas sent his Alabama squad through its second straight scrimmage session yesterday as preparation for the Orange Bowl game with Boston College entered a more rugged phase.

Following a brief punting and passing session, the backs worked against Boston College pass plays, followed by a strenuous offensive scrimmage in which two sets of backs drilled with reserve linemen.

The No. 1 and No. 2 teams tested their defensive formations against B. C. plays in climaxing the workout and again the regulars appeared to encounter difficulty in solving the tricky Eagle attack.

Russ Craft, hard-running regular halfback, took part in the contact work for the first time since practice was resumed. His return left the squad without a single absent member.

Thomas said the squad was rounding rapidly into first class condition and that practice was progressing satisfactorily.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals Pts	For	Agst
Boston	11	5	2	24	70	57
Toronto	10	7	1	21	89	54
Detroit	7	5	5	19	61	51
Chicago	8	6	3	19	62	59
Montreal	5	11	2	12	54	82
New York	4	11	1	9	55	88

Results Dec. 17
Boston 7, New York 3.
Toronto 8, Montreal 1.
Detroit 3, Chicago 1.

Less than 20,000 persons saw the Army-Navy game, but 350,000 made application for tickets before the game was moved away from Philadelphia.

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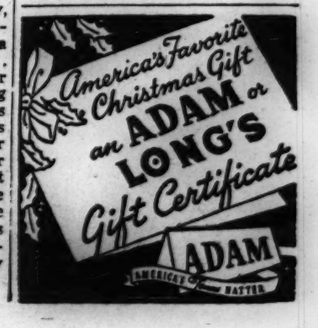


Commerce and Finance

System of Consumer Goods Distribution Seen Undermined

Business and Industry

Farm Senators Criticize U. S. Rubber Mission

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Members of a Senate agriculture subcommittee criticized the composition of an American rubber mission sent to Russia, complaining to Rubber Director William M. Jeffers that none of the four men selected was an expert in the manufacture of synthetic rubber from agricultural products.

Mr. Jeffers said he had been guided in his selection of the mission by his assistant, Bradley Dewey. Mr. Dewey said he considered the four men "outstanding" in their field, explained that the personnel had to be held down because they were traveling by air, and declared the group included "one of the greatest exponents in the world of making butadiene (component of synthetic elastic) from alcohol."

The mission, whose purpose is to collect chemical and engineering information from Russia on the manufacture of synthetic rubber, is headed by Ernest W. Pittman, President of Interchemical Corporation.

Other Members

The other members are Irving L. Murray, chief process engineer for Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, designer of that firm's plants for making butadiene from alcohol; Dr. Willis Gibbons, director of development for the United States Rubber Company, and Dr. Aristid V. Grosse, native Russian who has been doing war research work at Columbia University. Dr. Grosse formerly was associated with the Universal Oil Products Company.

The subcommittee, composed chiefly of senators from midwestern farm states, has spent months investigating the possibilities of turning grain into alcohol, alcohol into butadiene, and combing butadiene with styrene to make artificial rubber.

Chairman Guy Gillette (D), Iowa, told Mr. Jeffers he wondered why an agricultural alcohol man was not included on the mission, since Russia was reported to have concentrated on making rubber from vegetable bases.

Mr. Jeffers relayed the question to his assistant, and Mr. Dewey replied that he had tried to pick out men who could bring back "the whole story."

Senator George Norris (Ind.), Nebraska, said the subcommittee had started its investigation because members believed that those in charge of the rubber program were not giving enough attention to making rubber from farm crops.

"Everyone knew that Russia had been making rubber from agricultural alcohol," he said. "Now you send a commission over there and you do not place on it anyone who represents the fundamental theory on which this committee was founded."

Mr. Dewey replied that he considered Mr. Murray a great expert in making butadiene from alcohol. Senator Norris interposed that he worked for a company which made the butadiene from synthetic alcohol. Mr. Dewey said that didn't make any difference. Senator Norris said he disagreed.

'Picked Crack Man'

"We have to have butadiene," Mr. Dewey explained. "Butadiene comes from alcohol, not directly from grain. We don't need any information from Russia, Germany or any other country on how to make alcohol from agricultural products. What we want to study is how to get from alcohol to butadiene. We picked a crack man to make that study."

Mr. Jeffers reminded the Senators that he was "not going to be taken for a ride by any one."

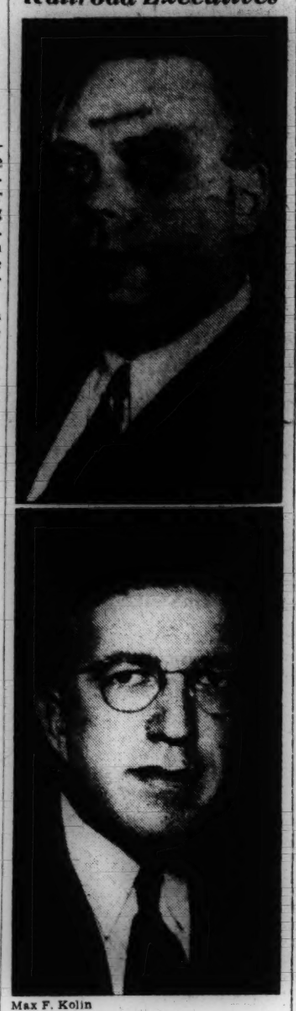
Discussing his administration of the rubber program, Mr. Jeffers said he defied anyone to produce evidence that he was "controlled."

"If I reach the point you Senators can say I'm controlled, I'm walking out," he asserted.

Senator Gillette replied that members of the committee were "pleased" with Mr. Jeffer's appointment.

"We are not calling you for criticism," Senator Gillette said. He added that he sympathized with difficulties confronting the administrator, and wanted to cooperate.

Railroad Executives



Max F. Kolin

Above: George H. Smith, elected vice-president of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company. Below: Walter M. Templeton, appointed assistant to the president of the road. Mr. Smith has seen more than 32 years of service with the C. & E. I., the last three as assistant to the president. Mr. Templeton has been in railroad service for 20 years, the past three as assistant secretary of the C. & E. I.

Congress Is Told Nation Woefully Short of Steel

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Merchant Marine Committee reported to Congress the nation's steel supply is "woefully short of requirements" of war agencies, including the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission.

In an interim report on the committee's investigation of the steel situation, with particular reference to the shipbuilding program, the committee said the extent of the shortage was "so serious that any public statement of the actual figures is impossible at this time, for such information would be of real aid to the enemy."

The shortage persists, the report added, despite the many orders issued by the War Production Board since Pearl Harbor, prohibiting the use of steel in the manufacture of hundreds of items.

"During the six months of your inquiry," the report said, "the supply has never come even close to meeting the demand for steel.

"Instead, all three service agencies are regularly compelled to curtail their schedules and war production and to pare down their requirements figures to the total amount of steel which the steel mills are producing."

The committee added, however, that there are adequate supplies of iron ores in the United States, and iron and steel could be produced in abundance if "small business is permitted to participate in the efficient and well distributed manner known to the Axis and to this country in previous wars."

Use of Commodities as Basis Of Europe's Monies Foreseen

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—It was pointed out in a previous piece that one of the major "conditions of peace," or "problems of lasting peace," in Europe when the Germans are defeated, will be the establishment of some kind of currency stability on that continent. That would mean either setting up an all-European currency or else fixing a reliable interchangeability at fixed ratios between various European currencies. It would also mean making the over-all currency system redeemable in something reliable, which at first would probably be the dollar.

But it was then pointed out that, in turn, the dollar or whatever is the base of the new currency would have the equivalent of free coinage and freer redeemability, i. e., Europeans would have to have some faith in its buying power for what they need, and Americans would in turn need to have some faith in the ability of the Europeans to work themselves out of debt.

Failure of Gold Standard

This was, indeed, the hope with which the gold standard was painfully re-established after the Peace of Versailles, only to fail ignobly in the next 15 years. This, in fact, is merely to hope that the mistake of the last time must not be repeated. Or, in other words, it is to say that international currency and credit arrangements should be set up this time which can actually stand up as those set up 22 years ago failed to stand up.

The essential frailty of the old arrangement was the essential frailty of all systems and structures of golden promise as they have repeatedly risen and tumbled in the last three centuries—but enormously magnified to an international scale. The promises to pay were no good when redemption was demanded en masse for the simple reason that gold is uniquely difficult for industrial society to produce in volume in a pinch. Democrats were trying to do business in aristocrats' money; mass production societies were trying to do business in terms of something of nonindustrial or preindustrial importance.

It is obvious that the first need of post-Armistice Europe will be for food. And it must also be obvious that to the common man of Europe the overwhelmingly important yardstick of the value of whatever money he can earn is what it will buy in food.

(In this connection this correspondent once had an enlightening experience in famine-stricken Russia in 1922. Riding in a Russian locomotive, he was asked by the crew what were the wages of an American locomotive-driver. Dollars would give no answer, nor would roubles, then about 10,000,000 to the dollar, the final answer at length was found by converting a month's American wage into Russian loaves of bread.)

Various Other Yardsticks

The gold obsession of stiff-collar economists and economic historians has slighted the story of the use of other value yardsticks than gold but there have been many instances in the last quarter-century. During the feeding operations of Mr. Hoover's Commission for Relief in Belgium, chits or ration cards issued to the Belgians began to fall into the hands of the Germans and to be used for money and accounting operations. To prevent this Mr. Hoover "issued 1,200 different currencies," or in other words had to issue different and distinguishable rationcards for each separate commune, to prevent the development of the feeding tickets into the basis of a working currency.

When the German mark was going "to the dogs" in 1923 a spontaneous tendency developed toward fixing values in terms of commodities. Hjalmar Schacht reported in his book "The Stabilization of the Mark" that public bodies and industrial firms adopted the practice of expressing their liabilities in terms of material commodities. "In agricultural transactions in particular, lease agreements and prices of agricultural products were based on the value of the pound of rye.

"The States of Oldenburg and of Mecklenburg-Schwerin issued loans in rye; in 1922 a Rye Bank was set up (Roggenrentenbank) with liabilities payable in rye. There appeared coke loans, coal loans, potash loans, etc., and mortgages payable in various commodities were admitted to register. The practice of expressing values in terms of commodities had a long vogue."

And in the early 'twenties the Russian Government issued state loans in rye. The peasants subscribed in rye or money, received payment by credit against taxes payable in rye from the following harvest.

Wholesale Money Reorganization

It is quite possible that similar developments occurred in other parts of Europe, as they occurred in the American colonies before the Revolution and again in numerous American cities during panics and hard times.

It is a certainty that after the Armistice a wholesale reorganization of Europe's currency and credit structure will be necessary, and that Americans will have a large hand in it.

They will have the almost unprecedented opportunity of starting, as apparently the automobile people will start after the war, with a clear drafting board and a chance and intention to achieve some breath-taking improvements in design.

The immediate basis for the postwar European credit structure is not of particular importance—provided it is uniform. For purposes of reconstruction, a substantial part of which will be paid for by the United States, the present American dollar will do; its value is maintained by the simple force of price control and rationing.

The importance of long-distance economic planning in currency and credit matters will occur only years after the peace, when whatever is set up has become encrusted with the inevitable institutional and vested interests. From this long-range point of view the problem is a part of the whole problem of international trade relations and the means by which they can be kept sweet.

If private enterprise is to revive, and to last in international trade for as much as a single decade, the major international creditor countries, whoever they turn out to be, will have to be willing to accept commodities in payment of debts (balances of trade). If the founding fathers of the postwar international economic system can figure out how that can be done easily, and without periodic strain on debtors and loss to creditors, they will have to use a great deal of adventurous thinking.

Exchange Gives Corporation More Time on Statements

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange is going to allow corporations more time in filing their annual statements, if they want it.

Emil Schram, president, announced it would be the policy of the exchange to extend the filing time for "an appropriate period" beyond the prescribed limit imposed in agreements between listed corporations and the exchange provided an unaudited report was published in the interim. The corporation must ask for the extension.

The new policy was announced after an exchange of views between Schram and the committee on auditing procedure of the American Institute of Accountants. The reasons for granting the extension recognized the growing problems of corporate management because of the shortage of personnel, the preparation of various government reports and the fact that many are engaged in war work or other essential occupations that have prior demand upon the time of available workers.

Normally, corporations are required to file annual statements with the exchange three months after the end of the fiscal or calendar year.

Pike New Director OPA Fuel Division

WASHINGTON (AP)—Price Administrator Leon Henderson announced the appointment of Sumner T. Pike, Republican member of the Securities Commission, as director of OPA's fuel price division and as "special adviser on petroleum matters for the next few months."

Mr. Pike, a resident of Maine, replaces George W. Stocking as head of the fuel price division. Dr. Stocking has been recalled to the University of Texas, where he is professor of economics.

While serving with OPA Mr. Pike will continue as a member of the SEC and will be available to that agency for consultation and advice.

OPA Blamed For Problems On Home Front

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—A congressional committee blamed Office of Price Administration policies today for a "threatened breakdown on the home front."

The committee, set up by the House last year to study the problems of small business, said in a preliminary report the nation's system of consumer goods distribution "has been seriously undermined and weakened as a result of" OPA policies "and a collapse which might gravely imperil the entire war effort appears inevitable unless these policies are speedily corrected."

Part of the blame for existing conditions, the committee continued, must be shared by the War Production Board and the Smaller War Plants Corporation operating under WPB.

It listed "price squeezes" and "inequitable distribution of merchandise" as two factors which "could and should be adjusted" by OPA and WPB.

The committee complained of "unnecessary reports and complexity and multiplicity of regulations" under which business must operate, commenting that while "certain administrative regulations are a necessary evil," the present situation "is one of bureaucracy run riot."

Unless corrected, it said, "this factor alone will close the doors of thousands of businesses which might otherwise remain open."

"And what is said here about unnecessary governmental red tape in the field of distribution of course applies equally to manufacturing," the report added.

Unless the conditions complained of are corrected, the committee said it would recommend at the next session of Congress legislation to "compel their correction in order to avert the destruction of independent small business and, with it, the middle class of this country."

In a section devoted to "price squeezes," the committee said operating margins between replacement costs and ceiling prices "are too thin to permit continued operations except at a loss," in some instances the replacement costs being higher than current ceiling prices.

In other cases, it said, retail ceiling prices have been so low as to induce a decline in production of necessary commodities. The outlook for dairy products was described as "dark indeed" unless OPA revises retail ceilings "to stop an impending wholesale slaughter of milk cows."

Numerous complaints to OPA, the committee declared, "were completely ignored" or were handled "with so many complications of red tape and bureaucratic buck-passing as to leave the complainants bewildered."

SWPC Results Seen Nil

The committee said it was shocked to find that the Smaller War Plants Corporation has had results which were "practically negligible," many localities having unused facilities which could be put into operation and many small manufacturers being unable to obtain any help through the federal agency.

"It is the considered opinion" of the committee, the report added, "that the failure of the program of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, as evidenced in our hearings, can be attributed to the management of the corporation."

Much of its conclusions, the committee explained, were drawn from prolonged hearings in Washington and from a first-hand inspection tour of the south and southwest. A more comprehensive report, it said, would be filed shortly.

Traffic on Great Lakes Hits An All-Time High During 1942

TORONTO (AP)—Traffic on the Great Lakes hit an all-time high during 1942, it was indicated as the shipping season on the great inland water system drew rapidly toward a close.

While the use of every available freighter to carry iron ore from the rich Mesaba Range of the Lake Superior region to the great steel mills of the eastern United States was reflected by a downward trend in shipping at a few Canadian ports such as Owen Sound and Kingston, other centers in this country reported record-breaking figures.

Traffic through the world's busiest canal—the St. Mary's Falls Canal on the St. Mary's River between Lake Superior and Lake Huron—reached the record total of 117,916,986 tons by the end of November, exceeding the entire year of 1941 by 6,796,302 tons.

At Windsor it was estimated that 123,600,000 tons of iron ore and other cargoes had passed through the Detroit River between Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair, exceeding the figures for all previous years.

Hamilton, Port Colborne and the lakehead center of Port Arthur all reported heavy increases in shipping tonnage. Wheat shipments passing through Port Arthur and Fort William were particularly heavy in the latter part of the season with 13,000,000 bushels leaving the head of the lakes on a single day—Nov. 30.

While there may be some movement of traffic in the lower lakes for some days, Dec. 15 is expected to see the finish of inter-lake shipping for the year.

Many Rochester Butcher Shops Closed by Shortage

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (AP)—The current meat shortage, an industry spokesman estimated, has forced the closing of between 70 and 80 Rochester butcher shops.

Mr. Otto Schudt, president of the Rochester branch of the State Meat Dealers Association, declaring he was unable to state the exact number of closures, said advent of rationing would probably "mean the doom of many more shops."

Asserting there was little hope of the shortage lifting before Jan. 1, Mr. Schudt said involuntary rationing "might be avoided if the public would limit its purchases,"

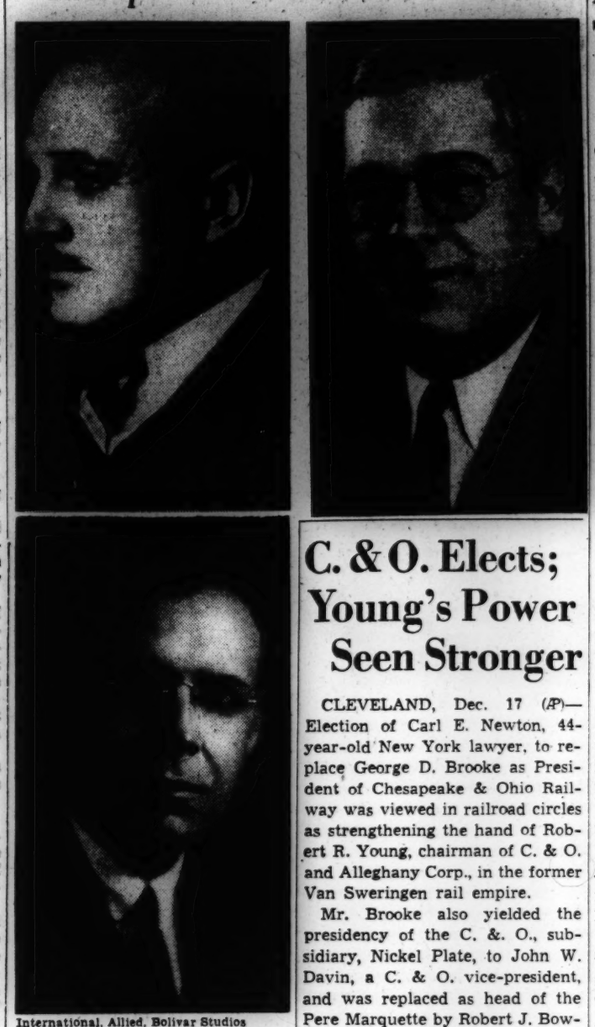
Rutland R. R. Asks For Reorganization

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Rutland Railroad Company has filed a petition for re-organization with the Interstate Commerce Commission, explaining that it felt reorganization would be in the best interest of creditors. A similar petition has been filed with the federal district court in Vermont. The company has been in receivership since May 5, 1938.

The company, which operates in Vermont and New York, said that its obligations included $189,000 of state taxes, plus penalties; $3,491,000 of Rutland Railroad first consolidated 4½ per cent mortgage bonds due July 1, 1941; $4,400,000 of Ogdenburg and Lake Champlain Railway first mortgage 4 per cent bonds due July 1, 1948; $1,325,000 of Rutland Canadian Railroad first mortgage 4 per cent bonds due July 1, 1949, and $2,109,107 of defaulted interest.

Capitalization includes 89,625 shares of 7 per cent preferred stock and 1,178 shares of common stock, each being $100 par value.

Chesapeake & Ohio Elects Officers



International, Allied, Bolivar Studios

Upper left: Carl E. Newton, elected President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway replacing George D. Brooke. Upper right: John W. Davin, elected President of C. & O.'s subsidiary Nickel Plate also succeeding Mr. Brooke. Lower left: Robert J. Bowman, elected President of the Pere Marquette, replacing Mr. Brooke. Mr. Newton is a New York lawyer and a comparative newcomer to the railroad field. Mr. Davin formerly was a C. & O. vice-president and Mr. Bowman was Pere Marquette's operating vice-president.

Penn. Road Spends $200,000,000 For Emergency Upkeep

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The Pennsylvania Railroad told its stockholders that emergency expenditures of nearly $200,000,000, all provided out of its own resources, have been made since the outbreak of the war.

Principal items in the special program are now equipment, repairs, facilities and improvements necessary to handle the increased war traffic, the company said in a report accompanying checks for a three per cent dividend, payable tomorrow.

Emergency wartime expenditures were said to be "over and above the hundreds of millions of dollars expended during this period in normal and ordinary operations."

The report, covering the period from Aug. 31, 1939, to Oct. 1, 1942, showed a special expenditure on rolling stock amounting to $162,234,091 and on trackage and other facilities totaling $34,799,631.

An increase of 101.1 per cent in tonnage handled was seen in 1942 as compared with 1939. At the same time, the passenger load has increased 133.1 per cent in the same period.

Pennsylvania reported 233,642 freight cars "fit and running," with only 2.4 per cent in the shops as of Oct. 1, and that 97.9 per cent of the company's 4,156 engines were in active operation on that date.

Farm Machinery Output Cut Opposed

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Harry Truman (D) of Missouri predicted the latest curtailment in the manufacture of farm machinery, ordered by the War Production Board, would "seriously affect" the food supply of this nation and its Allies.

WPB's order, issued in October, will permit the manufacture next year of only 23 per cent of the amount of machinery turned out in 1940. Production this year was ordered held to 83 per cent.

"We cannot expect to produce more food with less labor unless we provide farmers with essential tools," said Senator Truman, chairman of the special Senate committee investigating the war effort. "The amount of farm machinery will have to be increased wherever possible to insure ample food deliveries."

The committee will hold public hearings early next month on the farm machinery and food problems.

Bell Aircraft Pension Plan

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—Bell Aircraft Corporation stockholders approved a retirement-income plan for approximately 900 key workers, based on that portion of employees' income in excess of $3,000 annually. The plan, effective Dec. 31 and financed by employee-employer contributions, will enable workers to retire at 60.

C. & O. Elects; Young's Power Seen Stronger

CLEVELAND, Dec. 17 (AP)—Election of Carl E. Newton, 44-year-old New York lawyer, to replace George D. Brooke as President of Chesapeake & Ohio Railway was viewed in railroad circles as strengthening the hand of Robert R. Young, chairman of C. & O. and Alleghany Corp., in the former Van Sweringen rail empire.

Mr. Brooke also yielded the presidency of the C. &. O., subsidiary, Nickel Plate, to John W. Davin, a C. & O. vice-president, and was replaced as head of the Pere Marquette by Robert J. Bowman, who had been that subsidiary's operating vice-president.

Chesapeake & Ohio directors, announcing the changes, pointed out that Mr. Brooke is in his 65th year. He retired "at his own request," they said, but will continue "in a consulting capacity." He headed the three main lines of the Alleghany Corp. system since 1937.

Mr. Newton, a member of the law firm of Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Lumbard, formerly was an assistant attorney general of New York and an assistant United States attorney. He has been closely associated with Mr. Young and, although a comparative newcomer to the railroad field, represented the C. & O. chairman in railroad legal matters.

In choosing Mr. Newton, directors said they "had in mind the excellent operating personnel of the road and the fact that the major problems affecting the interests of railroads and their security holders today arise in the fields of law and legislation, governmental relations, war requirements, labor relations, public relations, taxation, railway consolidation and many others in addition to operation.

"Problems in these fields are of increasing complexity and scope, and call for special abilities which in large measure are outside the experience of specialists in railroad operations," the directors' statement added.

Mr. Brooke first became president of the C. &. O. through Mr. Young's personal intervention. The 45-year-old New York financier who heads the C. & O. board publicly stated then that he obtained Mr. Brooke's election over the opposition of some directors who favored Charles E. Denney, at the time president of Erie and now president of the Northern Pacific Railway Co.

For a time thereafter, Mr. Young's influence over the C. & O. waned and Mr. Brooke aligned himself with the late Earle Bailie, a New York financier with whom Mr. Young was at odds. Regaining his influence Mr. Young this year was named chairman of the board.

All the new presidents of the three roads are comparatively young. Mr. Davin, 50, joined C. & O., in 1910 and recently had been in charge of the road's coal development. Mr. Bowman, 51, has been with Pere Marquette since 1929.

C. & O. directors felt that each of the roads required the attention of a full time chief executive.

A.T.&T. Plans To Use Millions For Expansion

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Charles P. Cooper, Vice-President in charge of finances of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, predicted the Bell System may need $1,000,000,000 to $1,500,000,000 of new capital to finance plant expansion in a 1-year period after materials become available.

Mr. Cooper made the prediction in testifying at a Federal Communications Commission hearing on the commission's order to the company to show why its long distance toll rates should not be reduced.

He said that the company's margin of spare plant facilities was rapidly becoming exhausted or, in some cases, was exhausted, and added:

"As soon as materials become available we will be faced with an immediate need for expansion of our plant. This may not be until after the war, but it may be sooner."

Mr. Cooper declared that any reduction in telephone rates would "adversely affect" the company's credit standing with investors and "very seriously affect" the overall earnings of the firm.

Mr. Cooper said the company's credit was high because earnings averaged 7.95 per cent annually on stock in the last 23 years and asserted the future earnings would have to be as good to make future financing possible.

Investors, he said, were confronted with three risks: 1. Rising taxes and costs and the possibilities or rate reductions; 2. Suggestions which he said were emanating from regulatory circles that substantial parts of taxes should not be listed as costs but as returns; and 3. Suggestions that prices on less profitable parts of a business should be frozen because profits are good on other parts.

Another witness, Kenneth F. Burgess, A. T. & T. counsel, told the commission that the nation-wide rate structure was at stake and asserted:

"If rates are reduced you break down service. If you break down service you impair the war effort."

The FCC permitted the OPA, the Southern Association of Railroads and Utilities Commissioners and the Arkansas Department of Public Utilities to intervene in the hearing. The OPA petition for intervention declared that a reduction in long distance rates would aid his price control program.

At the end of the session, the hearing was adjourned until Jan. 20.

Home Loan Banks Directors Named

WASHINGTON (AP)—Names of directors elected or re-elected to the boards of the 12 federal home loan regional banks were announced by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration.

Two year terms for all directors start Jan. 1. Four were elected to each board.

Among those elected to banks in the following cities were:

Pittsburgh: Fred C. Klussman (re-elected), Pittsburgh; William Reinhardt (re-elected), Philadelphia; James W. Turtle, Philadelphia and C. E. Brown, Moundsville, W. Va.

Winston-Salem: Edward C. Baltz (re-elected), Washington, D. C.; J. F. Stevens (re-elected), Greensboro, N. C.; Frank Muller, Jr., Baltimore, and W. Brown Howell, Panama City, Fla.

New York: Dr. Herman L. Reis, New York City; Roy H. Bassett (re-elected), Canton, N. Y.; Joseph A. O'Brien, Camden, N. J., and J. Alston Adams (re-elected), Westfield, N. J.

Cincinnati (all re-elected): William A. McMillen Cleveland; W. B. Furgerson, Lousiville, Ky.; Charles J. Haase, Memphis, Tenn., and R. A. Stevens, Dyersburg, Tenn.

Little Rock, Ark. (all re-elected): Grover J. Casselberry, El Paso, Texas; J. J. Miranne, New Orleans; R. H. McCune, Roswell, N. M., and H. T. Leonard, Kosclusko, Miss.

Boston (all re-elected): Milton A. Barrett, Fitchburg, Mass.; Raymond P. Harold, Worcester, Mass.; George B. Lord, Portsmouth, N. H., and Walter P. Schwabe, Thompsonville, Conn.

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Manpower Seen No. 1 Problem Facing Nation's Fruit, Vegetable Canners

CHICAGO (AP)—Manpower was described as the No. 1 problem facing the nation's fruit and vegetable canners who said the shortage of labor precluded any expansion of the country's canning facilities to meet increased government and civilian demand.

The labor problem occupied a high place on the program of the convention of the National Canners Association whose members received Friday a WPB decree that approximately one half of the 1943 pack of popular fruits, vegetables and juices should be set aside for the armed forces, lend-lease and other government agencies.

Carroll E. Lindsey, president of the association, said that only with favorable weather and other crop conditions and by recruiting the bulk of canning plant labor from entirely new sources could this year's pack total be maintained.

The loss of labor to military service and to war plants, he asserted, will force many small canning plants to close unless communities can be organized on a patriotic basis and labor recruits are found in entirely new fields.

Another official of the association warned that civilian America would sit at the second table next year in so far as most canned fruits and vegetables are concerned.

Carlos Campbell, director of the group's division of economics, explained that the Government took about 35 per cent of the 1942 pack of corn, peas, tomatoes, green beans and spinach, but that the armed forces would require more than 50 per cent of the 1943 pack.

Approximately 130,000,000 cases of these vegetables were canned this year, he said, adding that the total represented an increase of 53 per cent over the 1940 pack.

Hearing on Alton Road Bond Committee Ordered

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered a hearing on Jan. 11 at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the application of a protective committee for authority to solicit proxies from holders of 3 per cent refunding bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

This is the first hearing order since the Alton Railroad Company filed a petition for reorganization in Federal District Court at Chicago Nov. 25. Examiner R. T. Boyden will preside at the hearing.

18% OF HER PAY GOES INTO WAR BONDS

War Plant Worker Buys Bonds for Warrior Husband

ALTHOUGH she has two children to support on her wages as a power-press operator at a war plant, Mrs. Mabel W. puts 18 percent of her pay every week into War Bonds through the Pay-Roll Savings Plan.

Mrs. W. thinks of every bond she buys in terms of what it can do for her soldier husband out in Australia. "Already," she says, "I've bought Jim a Garand rifle and a gas mask in War Bonds. I feel I'm helping to bring him back safe and sound!"

You Can Spare 10%!

Maybe you can't save as much as 18 percent of your salary in War Bonds. But you can stretch yourself a bit more—make a few "sacrifices"—and reach Uncle Sam's goal of *10 percent for War Bonds every pay day!* Sign up today with the Pay-Roll Savings Plan where you work!

This advertisement is published at the request of the Treasury Department of the United States Government

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Is Published Every Thursday

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 1,100,000
Previous day's sales 1,307,730
1942 volume to date 115,752,441
1941 volume to date 153,260,632

Stocks Mixed; Profit Taking Stems Rally

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP)—For the second session in a row the stock market today topped million-share total and, while many leaders were restrained by profit cashing on Thursday's speediest rally of 1942, new highs for the year or longer were plentiful.

Bullish sentiment continued to reflect the good war news, the ready absorption of tax offerings and generally hopeful business prospects but some quarters lightened commitments on the idea the bulge of yesterday might have been overdone.

The list developed mild irregularity at the start and, in the final hour, trends remained a shade uneven. Variations ranged from fractions to a point or more. Blocks of 1,000 to 5,000 shares of issues quoted under $5 were mainly responsible for the big turnover. Notwithstanding frequent lsow-downs for pivotals, transfers for the full proceedings were around 1,100,000 shares compared with 1,307,000 the day before.

Prominent on the upside, a number of peak levels since October, 1941, were Chrysler, Goodyear, American Airlines, Deere, Oliver Farm, American Can, Westinghouse, Standard Oil (NJ), Texas Co., Dow Chemical, Union Carbide, General Motors, Johns-Manville, U. S. Gypsum, Allied Chemical, Eastman Kodak, Norfolk & Western, Armour, Wilson & Co., Bethlehem, Montgomery Ward, Douglas Aircraft and Woolworth. Some of those eventually wavered.

Backward were U. S. Steel, Youngstown Sheet, American telephone, Consolidated Edison, Santa Fe, Pennsylvania, Goodrich, Sears Roebuck, J. I. Case, Boeing, Glenn Martin, Cerro de Pasco, American Smelting and Air Reduction.

Wlel in front in the curb were Aluminum of America, Creole Petroleum and Sherwin-Williams. Intermittent laggards were Aluminum Ltd., Gulf Oil, Lake Shore and Pittsburgh Plate Glass.

Selectivity in Bonds

A high degree of selectivity returned to the bond market today after the broad advance of Thursday.

Going into the final hour sidewise movements ruled the major groups with changes generally less than a point in either direction. There were a few firm spots among rails, however, including some obligations of the St. Paul and Chicago & North Western. Boston & Maine 4¾s rushed up 6 points to around 80 on sale of only a few bonds.

U. S. Governments remained inactive as investment quarters continued the drive to sell $9,000,000,000 of new Treasury obligations.

Corporate loans holding fractionally higher most of the time included Norfolk & Southern convertible 5s, Northern Pacific 6s, St. Louis-San Francisco 4½s and 5s, Seaboard Airline consolidated 6s and stamped 4s of '50, Southern Pacific collateral 4s and American Telephone 3s.

Hesitant and at times a little lower were, among others, Chesapeake & Ohio 3½s, Montana Power 3¾s, National Distillers 3¼s, New Orleans Public Service 5s and New Haven 4½s.

Improvement was shown by some foreign dollar loans, including Australian 4½s and Copenhagen 5s.

Southwest Power Pool's Rates Too Low, Says Examiner

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — A Utility rate expert told a Federal Power Commission examiner he considered the southwest power pool's rates to the Lake Catherine, Ark., aluminum plant "too low."

L. R. Lefferson, head of the rate department of EBASCO services, Inc., New York City, was the third pool witness supporting its rates to the Defense Plant Corporation. Reasonableness of the rates is under FPC investigation.

Mr. Lefferson testified that he was consulted in preparation of the rates, said by other witnesses to be $2 per kilowatt of demand plus four mills per kilowatt hour of consumption.

"I first tested that rate with others in this general territory and in view of the abnormal and unusual factors involved I came to the conclusion that the rate was too low, if anything," he declared.

When pool attorney Eugene P. Locke of Dallas attempted to question Mr. Lefferson regarding the firm power capabilities of the individual members of the pool, FPC attorney Lambert McAllister objected and was sustained by Chief Trial Examiner Frank A. Hampton.

Mr. McAllister declared that EBASCO was a service organization for Electric Bond & Share Companies and that the case could be better stated by company officials themselves.

Stocks Relatively Steady in London

LONDON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Stock prices held about steady on average today, although there were minor fluctuations in some sections.

Industrials showed little change, oils were irregular, and home rails eased slightly. Coppers firmed, diamonds lost a little in profit taking, and rubber shares held about steady. Kaffirs were quiet.

South American bonds moved a shade higher, but British funds closed with some minor losses.

1942 High	1942 Low	Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
50	37	Abbott 1.60a	6	50	49½	50	+ ⅛
48¾	39	Acme Stl (3)	4	42½	41½	42	+1
8½	5½	Adams E .45e	12	8	8	8	
25	18¾	Adams-Mill¾e	2	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅜
16¾	10	Addressog (1)	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
40½	29½	Air Reduct 1a	16	40¾	40	40¼	— ¼
4	1¾	Alaska Juneau	42	3⅜	3	3¼	+ ⅛
½	⅛	Allegheny Corp	25	⅛	⅛	⅛	
6¼	3½	Alleg pf xw	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
6½	3½	Allegpf$30ww	3	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
17	9⅜	Alleg pr pf	2	13¼	13	13¼	+ ¼
22¾	16	Alleg Lud (2e)	6	18¾	18½	18⅝	
7	3⅝	Allen Ind ⅜e	3	6½	6¼	6½	
149	118½	Al Ch & Dye 6	9	143¼	141¾	142	+2
12½	10	Allied Kid (1)	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	Dec18
16⅜	11⅞	Allied M (1e)	1	15½	15½	15½	Dec17
6⅝	4	Allied St(.60)	13	6½	6	6½	
81	64	Allied St pf 5	7	75¾	75½	75¾	Dec17
30⅛	22	Allis-C M (1)	32	27½	26¾	27	+ ¾
19⅜	14¾	Alpha P C 1½	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
1½	⅛	Amal Leather	4	¾	¾	¾	
18⅞	11	Amal L pf ½⅛	2	11	11	11	Dec 9
70½	43	Amerada Pet 2	16	70⅛	69	69¾	+1¼
24	18¾	Am A Ch 1.20a	6	23⅞	23¾	23¾	
53⅛	25¼	Am Airl 1½e	26	54	52¼	52⅞	— ⅛
9⅛	5⅞	Am Bk N .40	5	8⅞	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
6⅛	3⅝	Am Bosch ⅛e	3	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	Dec16
33	23	AmBrSh 1.70e	12	30¼	28¾	28¾	—2⅜
3½	1⅛	Am Cable & R	21	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	— ¼
74½	56⅜	Am Can (3)	14	74¾	74¼	74½	
3⅜	20	Am Car & Fdy	15	26½	25⅞	25⅞	— ½
73¾	55½	Am C F pf 7	4	67½	67¼	67¼	+ ¼
20½	16	Am Ch&C (2)	9	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	— ¼
110	105	Am Ch&C pf 5	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	Dec18
100¼	69	Am Chicle(4a)	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	Dec17
67⅛	37⅛	AmC'type .40e	3	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	Dec17
22¾	14½	AmCSug 2½e	6	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
16¼	8⅛	Am Distlll	6	15	15	15	Dec14
3	⅛	Am Encau Tll	7	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
7½	3¼	Am Euro ¼e	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	Dec15
25	16¼	Am Export (2)	15	25	24	25	Dec17
1½	⅛	Am & For Pow	9	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	— ⅛
38¾	16¼	A FP6pf1.80k	6	38¾	38	38½	+ ½
43¾	18⅞	A FP7pf2.10k	14	44⅛	44	44	+ ½
5⅞	1½	Am & F P 2pf	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
35	25½	Am-H S S 3	14	34	33½	33½	
3½	2⅛	Am Hide&Lea	5	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
35	32	Am H L pf (3)	6	33	33	33	N v 9
51⅞	36⅞	Am Home 2.40	24	52¼	51½	52	+ ⅛
2	1⅛	Am Ice	3	2	1¾	1¾	— ¼
35¾	25	Am Ice pf ½e	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	
5⅜	2¾	Am Internat'l	61	5⅛	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
7	4½	Am Ivest .70e	6	4½	4½	4½	Dec17
10¾	6¼	Am Locom'tive	15	8⅜	8	8	— ⅛
91	65	Am Loco pf 7k	5	83½	83¼	83½	+ ½
12½	9½	Am M&F .80	8	12⅜	12⅛	12½	
7⅝	4	AmM&Met½e	12	7	6¾	7	+ ¾
24¾	16	Am Met 1½e	82	20⅜	19½	20⅛	+ ⅛
⅛	⅛	Am Pow & Lt	29	¾	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
26¼	15⅛	APL$6pf33⅓k	12	19⅛	18¼	18½	— ½
22	12½	APL$5pf2.81k	9	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	— ⅜
6⅜	3¼	Am Rad&S.30e	137	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
12	9½	Am R M (1e)	34	10⅞	10¼	10½	— ⅛
9½	4¼	Am Saf R ¾e	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ¼
14½	6¾	Am Seat 1e	6	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
43	25½	Am Smelt 2a	28	38¾	37½	37⅝	— ⅝
36¼	29	Am Snuff2.80a	3	33¾	33½	33¾	+ ⅛
21¾	16⅜	Am Stl F (2)	15	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅛
12	9⅜	Am Stores (1)	2	11⅞	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
12	7½	Am Stove 1.20	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
21¼	15	Am Sugar (2e)	8	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅜
97½	78¾	Am Sugar pf 7	4	87	86	86	—2
23	17¼	Am S Tob (2e)	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	Dec15
134¾	101¼	Am Tel&Tel 9	25	126⅜	125⅜	125¾	— ¼
49¾	33½	Am Tob (3)	14	43	42½	42¼	— ¼
50¾	34⅞	Am Tob B (3)	36	43¾	43	43¼	+ ¼
7⅜	3¾	Am Type Fdrs	6	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
32	22	Am Visc (2)	22	32	31¾	32	+ ¼
116½	108¼	Am Visc pf(5)	2	116	115⅜	115⅜	— ⅛
4	1⅞	Am Water Wks	23	3⅜	3½	3⅜	— ⅛
70¼	39	Am WW 1pf 6	2	55	54¾	54¾	— ¼
5⅝	3¾	Am Woolen	6	4⅛	4	4	
76⅜	51¾	Am Wool pf 8k	2	54⅝	54⅛	54⅛	+ ⅛
5⅞	3½	Am Zinc L&S	13	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
50	38⅝	Am Z pr pf5k	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ¾
28⅝	22⅜	Anaconda 2½e	53	25¾	25⅜	25½	+ ⅛
17	12⅜	Anchor H .30e	1	15½	15½	15½	
12¼	7¾	Andes Cop (1)	2	10	10	10	Dec14
1⅞	1	A P W Paper	2	1½	1½	1½	
35	27⅜	Arch-D-M (2)	1	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+1⅝
111⅛	102	Arm Del pf 7	1	108	108	108	
4⅜	2½	Armour III	126	3¼	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅛
67½	42	Arm pr pf4½k	16	45½	44½	45	+ ⅛
66	40½	Armour III pf	1	40½	40½	40½	Dec15
32¾	21	Arm Ck 1.35e	17	32¾	32	32	+ ½
8¼	5⅞	Arnold C ¾e	2	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
4¾	2⅝	Artloom (.30e)	2	4	4	4	
6¾	4¼	Assd Dry Gds	23	5⅞	5½	5¾	+ ⅜
77½	61½	Assd DG1pf 6	1	72	72	72	Dec 5
83	53	AsDG2pf16¾k	1	54½	54½	54½	Dec17
28	20	Associated In2	3	28	28	28	+1⅜
53	27½	Atchison (6e)	47	47⅝	46⅜	46⅝	— ⅞
72½	60⅛	At T&SF pf 5	2	67½	67½	67½	+ ¼
34½	19¾	Atl Coast (2e)	20	27¾	27	27	
34	16½	Atl G&W I 3e	5	20⅜	20	20⅜	Dec17
45½	33	AG&WI pf 5e	3	43	42¾	43	Dec17
23½	14⅜	Atl Refin .70e	31	19⅝	18¾	19	— ⅝
109¼	99¾	Atl Refin pf 4	2	107¼	106⅞	106⅞	+ ¼
7	6¼	Atlas Corp ⅛e	6	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
50¼	46⅜	Atlas Cp pf 3	3	49½	49½	49½	— ¼
70	43	AtlasPow 3½e	4	56½	56½	56½	
9⅛	6¼	Atlas T'k 1¼e	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	Dec17
3¼	1¼	Austin Nichols	5	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	Dec15
4½	2¾	Avia Cp ¼e	39	3⅛	3	3⅛	

B

14¾	9¾	Bald Loco ct	21	11⅝	11¼	11¼	— ⅜
4⅛	2⅝	Balt & Ohio	15	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
7½	4½	Balt & Ohio pf	8	5¾	5½	5½	
6½	4	Bangor & Ar	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
13⅜	6⅝	Barber Asphalt	11	12¾	12¼	12⅝	+ ¼
6¾	4½	Barker Br ½e	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Dec17
12½	8⅜	Barnsdall .60	29	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅜
18½	12½	Bath Ir Wk 2e	29	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅜
23¼	15½	Bayuk C 1½	11	22	20⅝	22	+1½
26	20	Beat Cream 1a	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¾
105	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	Apr25
106	102⅜	Beat Cr pf (5)	1	105	105	105	N'v 25
110¾	64	Beech-Nut(4a)	1	94½	94½	94½	Dec17
9	6⅜	Beld-Hem .80	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
17⅜	9¾	Bell Airc (2e)	6	12⅞	11⅜	12⅛	— ⅜
39⅞	28¼	Ben Avia 3¾e	14	34½	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅜
15¼	9⅞	Benef IL 1½e	2	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
54	46½	Ben In pf 2½	2	53¼	53	53¼	+ ¼
24¼	17⅝	Best Co 1.60a	8	23	23	23	— ⅜
66⅞	49½	Beth Stl (6)	46	56⅜	55⅞	56	
121	105	Beth Stl pf 7	4	109¼	109	109	+ ½
29	18¾	Bigelow-S (2)	5	27	27	27	—1
19¼	14¾	Black-Dk 1.60	2	16	15⅝	16	+ ¼
7⅜	⅛	Blaw-Kno .35e	16	6¼	6¼	6¼	
14½	11¼	Bliss&Lau ¾e	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
21⅛	13⅛	Boeing Air 1e	11	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ¼
41	25	Bohn A&Br 3e	10	43	41¾	42¾	+ 1¾
17¼	13⅛	Bond Str 1.60	3	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
22⅝	18⅜	BordenCol.40e	7	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
27⅞	19¾	Borg-Wr 1.60	16	27	26⅞	27	+ ¼
3½	1¾	Boston&Maine	3	2	2	2	+ ⅛
31¾	25	Bower R 2½e	2	29½	29	29½	+ 1⅝
20¾	15	Brewing C ⅓e	1	18	18	18	Dec 4
9⅝	7⅜	Bridg'p B (1)	7	9	8¾	8¾	
21¾	15¼	Briggs Mfg(2)	25	21½	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅜
35⅛	26	Briggs&St (3)	4	34⅜	33⅞	34⅛	Dec17
43	30	BristolM1.90e	5	35	33¾	35	+ ½
½	⅛	Bkly & Q Tran	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Dec15
1¼	1	Bkly-Man Tran	1	1	1	1	
10¾	7	Bkly U Gas ⅛e	6	9⅛	8⅞	9	— ⅜
35	28¼	Brown Shoe(2)	1	29½	29½	29½	
13¾	9⅞	Brunsw'k-B 1	5	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
8⅞	6	Bucyrus-E ½e	16	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅜
3½	2¼	Budd Mfg	22	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
7⅛	5¾	Budd Wh (1e)	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
15¾	11¼	Buffalo (2e)	4	14¾	14	14	
25	16¼	Bullard 2½e	5	20¾	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅝
26¾	19½	Bulova Wat 2	2	25	24¾	24¾	
19¼	14⅞	Burl M 1.40a	6	18⅞	18¾	18¾	
56½	53	Burl pf (2¾)	1	55½	55½	55½	Dec14
53¼	51	Burl pf (2½)	1	52¾	52¾	52¾	
9⅜	6¼	Burr Add(.60)	38	9¼	9	9¼	
3½	2½	Bush Terminal	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
6¼	4¾	Butl'r B .60e	2	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
21½	19⅝	Butler pf 1½	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
3⅞	2⅛	Butte Cop ¼e	8	3	3	3	+ ⅛
10⅝	6½	Byers (AM)	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
15½	10	Byron Jk 1¼e	2	15	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛

C

21⅜	16½	Calif Pk 1½	9	21⅛	20¾	21⅛	+ ⅛
53⅞	50¾	Calif P pf 2½	1	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	
1¼	½	Callahan Z-Ld	13	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	5¾	Cal & Hecla 1	12	6½	6⅜	6½	
16¾	11⅞	Camb Wy 1¼e	5	15¾	15½	15¾	— ⅜
13½	9⅛	Canada Dr .60	10	13⅜	13½	13⅜	+ ⅛
7¾	3¾	Canadian Pac	42	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
37⅛	29⅝	Cannon Mills 2	1	36	36	36	
4¾	1¾	Capital Ad A	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
28½	22½	CarpenStl2½e	2	26	26	26	+ ¾
3½	2¼	Carr-Gen .20a	10	3¼	3¼	3¼	Dec17
75½	54¾	Case (J I) (7e)	4	74	73½	73½	— ⅜
42	30	Caterpil Tr (2)	25	40	38½	39½	— ½
29⅜	15	Celanese (2)	21	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ⅜
8¼	6½	Celotex Cp ⅛	21	8	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
23½	16	Cent Ag 2½ea	6	17	16⅞	17	
2⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	6	2	1⅞	1⅞	
3½	1½	Cent RR NJ	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Dec16
18	11	Cen Violet2½e	4	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
3¾	⅝	Century Rib M	2	3½	3½	3½	Jul 7
35	27	Cerro de P (4)	19	33	32	32	—1½
3½	1¾	Cert-teed Prod	13	3	3	3	+ ⅛
19	15½	ChainBelt 1¼e	2	16½	16½	16½	Dec16
18⅞	14¾	Champ P&F 1	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
9½	5½	Checker Cab	1	8	8	8	Dec16
36¾	27½	Ches & Ohio3a	37	33⅜	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
98	89	Ches & O pf 4	1	92	92	92	Dec17
2¾	⅝	Chi & E III	21	2⅝	2½	2½	

1942 High	1942 Low	Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
8¾	2¾	Chi&EIIIA.59e	9	8¾	8	8	— ⅜
2¾	1⅜	Chi Gr West	3	2½	2½	2½	
13¾	8¾	ChiGWpf 1¾k	5	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
7½	4½	Chi Mail ⅝e	2	6½	6½	6½	
17½	12	Chi Pn T (2)	*2	15¾	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅜
39¾	33	Chi PT cv pf 3	2	37½	37	37	Dec17
52	45	CPT pr pf 2½	1	48	48	48	Dec17
⅜	⅛	Chi Rk Is & P	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Dec17
1¼	⅛	CRI & P 6pf	1	½	½	½	
1⅜	¼	CRI & P 7pf	4	⅜	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
117⅞	83½	Chi Yel Cab 1	1	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	Dec15
13¾	11½	Chickash (1)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
2¼	1	Childs Co	2	1½	1½	1½	Dec17
68	43⅞	Chrysler 3½e	54	68¾	68	68	
103¼	9	City I&F 1.20	4	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
3	2⅛	City Stores	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
39⅛	28	Clark Eq (3)	1	36½	36½	36½	
29½	22	Cleve G B 2e	2	29½	29½	29½	Dec15
44	32¼	Climax 1.20a	17	38⅛	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
36½	25⅛	Cluett P 2½a	9	33	32½	32⅝	— ½
92	56½	Coca-Cola 3a	6	85½	85	85¼	+ ¼
63½	55½	Coca Cola A 3	5	60⅞	60¾	60¾	+ ¼
17¾	11½	Colgate P 1½a	17	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	
107	97¼	Colg-P pf 4½	1	106	106	106	—1
18¾	10⅝	Collins & A	6	18¾	18½	18½	
18⅛	13½	Col Fuel 1⅓e	4	14⅝	14½	14½	— ¼
15¾	8½	Col Br A 1½e	12	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
15⅞	8½	Col Br B 1½e	4	16	16	16	+ ⅛
2½	1	Col G&E .10g	155	2	1¾	1¾	— ¼
54	30½	Col G&EpfA 6	4	41¼	41	41	+ ¼
11¼	5½	Colum Pic ½e	7	11⅛	10¾	11	
35	24	Colum Ppf2¾k	1	32	32	32	+ ⅛
80	51	Col Carb 4¼e	3	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
29¼	16½	Comi Credit 3	18	28¾	28⅛	28¾	+ ½
105½	91½	Comi C pf 4½	1	105	105	105	Dec15
34	20¼	Comi Inv Tr 3	28	34	33½	34	
109¼	100¼	Com Tcvpf 4¼	4	107½	107	107	—2¼
10¼	7¼	Colm Soiv .60e	15	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
⅛	⅛	Com'th&South	108	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
44½	21½	Com & Sou pf	8	36½	36¼	36¼	— ¼
23¾	17⅜	Com'th 1.60e	60	21⅜	21	21¼	— ⅛
3⅜	1⅞	Conde N .40e	1	2½	2½	2½	— ½
17⅜	12½	Congol-N (1a)	11	17½	17¼	17½	+ ¼
21½	15	Consol Airc 1e	21	17⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ½
12⅜	9⅜	Cons Cig 1½e	3	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ¼
7⅞	4	Cons Cop .45e	25	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
16⅞	11¾	Consol Ed(1.60)	88	15⅝	15½	15¾	— ½
94	78	Cons Ed pf (5)	4	89⅞	88¾	88¾	—1
¾	⅜	Con Film Ind	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
9	7	Cons F pf 1k	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
3	1½	Cons Laundries	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	Dec17
7½	4⅜	Consol Oil ½	16	7⅛	7	7	
8¼	3¾	Cons RR Cu pf	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Dec12
9	4⅜	Consol'n Coal	1	7⅜	7½	7⅜	Dec17
39	22	ConsNi-N-C pf	1	36½	36½	36½	Dec 2
16¾	11¾	Container 1⅓e	7	16¼	16	16	
5	2¾	Cont Bak ⅓e	26	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
103½	75½	Cont Bk pf (8)	1	98	98	98	Dec11
28¾	21¼	Cont Can 1¼e	39	28¾	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅜
8¼	5⅞	ContDiam .65e	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
42½	30¾	Cont Ins 1.60a	2	42½	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
47⅜	23¼	Cont Mot .55e	31	4¼	4¼	4¼	
27	17	Cont O Del (1)	34	27	26½	26½	
21½	15½	Cont Steel 2e	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
12½	8⅝	Cop'weld S .80	10	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
51½	45	Cop'w pf 2½	1	45	45	45	
55¾	42¼	Corn Prod 2.60	10	55¾	55½	55¼	+ ⅜
3½	2⅛	Coty Inc ¾e	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Dec15
7⅛	⅜	Coty Internat'l	2	¾	¾	¾	Dec14
14½	10⅜	Crane Co (1e)	54	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
16⅞	12½	Cr of W 1.60e	5	16⅜	15⅞	15⅞	— ½
9½	5¾	Crosley (⅓e)	3	8⅞	8½	8⅞	+ ⅛
20½	14¼	Cr'wn C&S½e	6	19½	19⅛	19¼	— ⅜
41	32	Crown Cpf 2¼	1	37½	37½	37½	
12⅛	10	Crown Zel (1)	14	11	10¾	10⅞	
39⅝	23¾	Crucible Stl 2e	15	34⅝	34	34	— ¼
84	63	Crucible pf (5)	2	74	/33½	73½	— ½
9	5	Cub-Am S ¾e	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
95½	74½	Cub-AS pf 5½	1	95½	95½	95½	Dec14
13¼	8⅝	Cudahy Pack	8	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
19⅝	13	Cuneo Pr 1⅓	1	17½	17

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Flow of Bonus Distributions Notably Slim

Christmas bonuses are here again. Unlike the broad flow of the past few years, they have dwindled to a mere trickle.

For explanation one may turn to the new Anti-Inflation Act which ruled disbursements of this nature out for the duration, except for firms "customarily" paying them in the past. The interpretation of the term "customarily" is left to the War Labor Board.

Among the companies reporting bonus distributions are various industrial concerns and chain store organizations. Those currently announced include the following:

The Plymouth Oil Company, Pittsburgh, will pay a Christmas bonus equivalent to two weeks' salary or wages to all its employees, President Walter S. Hallaman, of Charleston, W. Va., announced. Mr. Hallaman said the bonus also would apply to Plymouth subsidiaries—the Big Lake Oil Company and two affiliates, Republic and Duvall Pipe Line companies.

Employees of the Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., will receive a Christmas gift of two per cent of wages or salaries earned during the past 12 months, Mr. H. W. Prentis, Jr., president of the firm, announced.

The bonus will be distributed Dec. 23 to all employees, except members of the board of directors and vice-presidents, actively employed on that date.

The Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., Jersey City, N. J., announced the company would pay a bonus of one week's salary to all office and factory employees who were outside the regular bonus or commission plan of the company and who had worked in 12 of the 18 months prior to Dec. 1. E. H. Little, President, said the bonus would include all employees now in the armed forces whose work prior to entering service made them eligible for it.

Steel Bonus Over $235,000

Christmas checks totaling more than $235,000 will be distributed this week to 3,000 plant and office workers of Acme Steel Company, Chicago, and over 400 Acme employees now in the armed forces according to an announcement by Chraes S. Traer, President. The equivalent of two weeks' salary or 80 hours pay at basic hourly rates will be given to all employees whose services began on or before July 1, 1942. For those employed since July 1, bonuses will be based on one week's salary or 40 hours pay.

Santa Claus sawed out some good news for the workers of Simonds Saw & Steel Co., Fitchburg, Mass., in the announcement a Christmas bonus in varying amounts up to $100 would be distributed by the company to 3,600 workers at the main plant and the several affiliated companies. It was estimated a total of $150,000 would be distributed.

Employees of the Package Machinery Co., Springfield, Mass., had double reason to rejoice as the company distributed a Yuletide bonus of more than $71,000 in record dividends on two profit sharing plans, on Dec. 15. Fifty thousand dollars come from the wage dividend plan under which each employee receives 12½ per cent of his last three months earnings, up to $750. This is approximately $12,000 in excess of the sum paid last year. The remaining $21,000 was provided from the compensation warrant plan, originated by the Package Co., which is about $2,000 in excess of the 1941 payment.

Chain Store Bonuses

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. announced it would distribute additional compensation of $1,400,000 before Christmas to all employees with six months or more service. Similar compensation was distributed last year.

Employees in the 500 stores of W. T. Grant & Co. were told the company would distribute Christmas bounty totaling more than $200,000 to its 14,000 workers. Amounts ranging up to $50, depending on length of service will be given to all employees on the pay roll six months or longer. The company suggested part of the money be put in war bonds.

Plans of the Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., Cincinnati, to increase Christmas bonuses of 13,000 employees from $12.50 to $15, were abrogated by Lewis M. Gill, the War Labor Board's regional wage stabilization director. Mr. Gill said the company could not show that failure to pay increased bonuses would be "grossly inequitable and result in manifest injustice to the employees involved."

Bank Clearings Below 1941 Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in the week ended Dec. 16 were slightly higher than last week, but dropped below the like 1941 period for the first time in several weeks, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

Transactions of 23 leading cities amounted to $7,946,600,000, down 6.8 per cent from $8,529,136,000 in the like period last year and up $632,299,000 from the total in the preceding week.

More important gains over 1941 included Seattle, 28.4 per cent; Portland, Ore., 25.4; Omaha, 25.1; Houston, 17.9. Declines included Philadelphia, 11.4; Chicago, 9.7; Boston, 7.3.

Loft Candy Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—The Loft Candy Corp. declared an initial dividend of 10 cents a share on outstanding stock, payable Jan. 15 to holders of record Dec. 30. Control of the corporation was acquired in June, 1940, by a group headed by Albert M. Greenfield, present board chairman.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1.000	High	Low	2:00
$ 2¼s 56-54 reg	104.20	104.20	104.20

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1.000	High	Low	2:00
1 Ala Gt Sou 5s 43	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
12 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod	90½	90	90¼
16 Alleghany 5s 49 Mod	70¼	70⅛	70½
3 Alleghany 5s 50 Mod	59⅛	59⅛	59½
6 Alleghany Inc 5s 50	51½	51	51½
6 Alleg & West 4s 98	60½	60½	60½
15 Am & For P 5s 2030	76	75⅞	76
4 AmIGCh+n 5½s 49	104¼	104	104¼
2 Am T&T 3¼s 66	107	107	107
15 Am T&T 3¼s 61	107⅜	107	107
20 Am T&T 3s 56	107⅛	107	107⅛
12 Am Tobacco 3s 62	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞
5 Am WW&E 6s 75	99	99	99
6 Arm Del 4s 57	103½	103⅜	103½
5 Arm Del 4s 55	102¾	102⅜	102¾
8 AT&SF 4s 95	111⅜	111½	111⅜
7 AT&SF a 4s 95 st	93⅜	93½	93⅜
5 Atl&Birm 4s 33	29½	29½	29½
43 A C Line clt 4s 52	73⅜	73½	73¼
14 A C Line 4½s 64	62¼	62	62
5 Atl&cDan 1st 4s 48	33	32¾	33
1 Atl&Dan 2d4s 48	29¾	29¾	29¾
110 B&O 95 st A	31¼	30⅝	30⅞
31 B&O 95 st C	34½	33¾	33¾
47 B&O 2000 st D	31	30½	30½
128 B&O 96 st F	31½	30½	30½
45 B&O cv 60 st	23½	23⅛	23⅛
47 B&O 4s 48	59½	58¾	59
2 B&O 4s 48 reg	58¾	58¾	58¾
21 B&OPLE&WV 4t 51st	50¾	50	50
44 B&O S W 50 st	38¾	37⅝	38
1 B&O T C 4s 59	45	44¾	45
1 Bang&Arro cn 4s 51	61¼	61¼	61¼
4 Bang&Ar cv 4s 51	61	61	61
4 Bell TPa 5s 48B	104½	104½	104½
2 Ben I Loan 2¾s 56	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
5 Beth Stl 3½s 52	104	104	104
2 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	104	104	104
3 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Boston&Me 5s 67	78	78	78
7 Bost&Me 4¾s 61	80	75½	80
33 Boston&Me 4½s 70	39⅞	39⅝	39¾
6 Boston&Me 4s 60	72	71½	72
1 Bkly Edis 3½s 66	108¾	108¾	108¾
6 Bky Un Gas 5s 45	105½	104⅞	104⅞
2 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	82½	82½	82½
1 Buf Gen El 4½s 81	115	115	115
19 Buf R&P 57 st	34	33¾	33¾
10 Bur C R&No 5s 34	11½	11½	11½
5 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	108¾	108⅝	108⅝
4 Can Nat 5s 69 J1y	107⅝	107½	107⅝
2 Can Nat Ry 3¾s 55	111	111	111
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	108⅞	108⅞	108⅝
3 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	109½	109½	109½
1 Can Pac 5s 54	93½	93½	93½
2 Can Pac 4½s 60	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
3 Can Pac 4s perp	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
6 Carries & Gen 5s 50	103	103	103
3 Celanese 3½s 62	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
5 Cen of Ga 5s 59	6¼	6⅛	6¼
15 Cen of Gas 5s 59 C	6⅛	6	6
15 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	23¼	23	23¼
2 Cen Ga Chat 4s 51	30	30	30
2 Cen Ga 1st 5s 45	68	68	68
1 Cen New Eng 4s 61	74	74	74
14 Cen Pac 5s 60	55⅜	54¾	54¾
5 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s 62	108¾	108¾	108¾
17 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	82¾	82⅝	82⅝
40 Cen R R N J 5s 87	18¼	18	18¼
10 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 Reg	17	17	17
5 Cen R R N J 4s 87	17	16½	17
11 Certain-td 5½s 48	95½	95½	95½
8 C&O 3½s 96 D	101¾	101½	101½
61 Chi & Alton 3s 49	16¾	16⅝	16⅝
4 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	73½	73	73¼
22 CB&Q 4½s 77	64½	63½	63½
9 CB&Q gen 4s 58	81¾	81½	81½
7 CB&Q 4s 1I 49	97¾	97¼	97¼
13 Chi & Ill inc 97	31¾	31¼	31¼
9 Chi Ind & Sou 4s 56	65½	65½	65½
17 Chi I&L 6s 66	7⅜	7¼	7¼
98 CMCP & Pac 5s 75	18½	18¼	18⅜
219 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
25 CM&SP 4½s 89F	45¼	45	45
18 CM&SP 4½s 89C	45½	45½	45½
51 CM&SP 4½s 89E	45⅜	45⅛	45⅛
31 CM&SP gen 4s 89	44½	44½	44½
27 CM&SP 5½s 89	41¾	41¼	41¼
10 Chi & NW rfg 5s 2030	23⅜	23¼	23¾
3 Chi & NW gen 5s 87	34½	34½	34½
16 Chi & NW cv 4¼s 49	3	3	3
2 Chi & NW gm 4½s 87	34	34	34
23 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
2 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	23	23	23
7 Chi & NW 4s 87	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
1 Chi & NW 4s 87 st	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
30 Chi & NW 3½s 87	32½	32⅛	32⅛
45 CRI&P 4½s 52A	20⅜	20¼	20¼
83 CRI&P cv 5s 60	3½	3	3½
60 CRI&P 4s 88	34⅜	34	34⅛
25 CRI&P 4s 88	31¼	31¼	31¼
106 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
2 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	108	108	108¼
5 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Ch & W Ind 4½s 62	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
2 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	95½	95½	95½
3 Childs Co 5s 57	43	42	43
13 Childs Co 5s 43	45¾	45¾	45¾
5 Cin Un Term 3¼s 71	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
62 CCC&CtL 4½s 77	47⅞	46¼	46¼
36 CCC&StL gen 4s 93	71½	71¼	71½
1 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91	46	46	46
10 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	106¼	106⅛	106¼
6 ClevTerm 5s 73	65⅝	65¼	65¼
13 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77C	60½	60⅛	60½
2 Col F & I 5s 70	84	83¾	84
25 Col & So 4½s 80	22¾	22¾	22¾
2 Columbia G 5s 52 May	90½	90½	90½
11 Columbia G 5s 1961	86⅞	86⅝	86⅝
1 ComlMack inc69ww	56	56	56
32 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s 58	109	108¾	109
2 Con Edis 3¼s 46	102¾	102⅝	102⅝
13 Con Edis 3½s 48	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
2 Con Edis 3½s 58	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
3 Consol'n Coal 5s 60	96¾	96½	96½
10 Consum Pow 3¼s 66	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
5 CubaNoRy½s42rct	28¼	28½	28⅛
1 Dayton P&L 3s 70	105¼	105¼	105¼
80 Del & Tud rfg 4s 43	57	56½	56⅞
41 D & R G 4s 36	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
1 D & R G W 5s 55 Asd	2½	2½	2½
16 D R G W 5s 55 Ass	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝
5 Det & Mack 2d 4s95	23½	23½	23½
5 DowChem 2¼s 50	102½	102⅜	102⅜
5 E TenV&G cn5s 56	103	103	103
23 Erie 4½s 2015	54	54	54
28 Erie 4s 95	91	90¾	91
2 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	99	98½	99
12 Ga & Ala cn 5s 45	17	16¾	16¾
1 Ga Car & Nor 6s 34	29¾	29¾	29¾
13 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	103¼	103	103
13 Gt Nor 5s 73	91½	91⅜	91½
3 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D	84¼	84¼	84¼
19 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
7 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	99¼	99¼	99¼
20 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	99⅛	99⅛	99¼
23 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	75	75	75
6 Gulf M & Oh 4s 75	70	70	70
1 Hoe & Co 1st mtg 44	106	106	106
16 Hudson Coal 5s 62 A	41	40⅝	40⅝
15 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	46½	45⅞	46⅛
6 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
16 Ill Cen 4s 52	50	49½	49½
8 Ill Cen 4s 53	45¾	45⅝	45⅝
31 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	46¼	45¾	45¾
28 Ill Cen 4¼s 66	42¾	42¼	42½
4 Ill Cen 5s 55	57	56¾	56¾
1 Ill Cen Omaha 3s 51	41	41	41
17 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63 A	48	47½	47¾
18 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	43½	43	43
7 Inland Stl 3s 61	104½	104½	104½
1a Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	5⅜	5	5⅜
43 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	26¾	26¾	26¾
4 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 B	25¾	25¾	25¾
13 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 C	25¾	25¾	25¾
28 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	38	37¾	37¾
14 Int Paper 5s 47	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
17 Int T&T 4½s 52	64	63¼	63¼
18 Int T&T 5s 55	67½	67	67
22 James Fa&Clea 4s 59	46	45¼	45¾
47 KCP&S & Mem 4s 36	62¾	61½	62¾
20 KCP&S & M 4s 36 ct	61	60½	61
13 K C South 5s 50	70¼	70	70⅛
10 K C South 3s 50	62½	62½	62½
1 K C Term 4s 60	108¾	108¾	108¾
62 Ky Ind T 4½s 61	85¾	85¾	85¾
9 Kings Co Lt 6½s 54	105	105	105
12 Kesge Found 3s 50	102	102	102
1 Lac Gas 5s 45	100	100	100
5 Lautao Nit inc 75	54	54	54
5 Leh Val H'Term 5s 54	43¾	43½	43½
15 Leh Val NY 4½s 50	52⅞	52½	52⅝
29 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	34⅜	34⅜	34½
12 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	31¾	31⅜	31½
11 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	28¾	28⅝	28¾
2 Leh Val 4s 2003 st reg	27¼	27¼	27¼
1 Leh Val Term 5s 51	54	54	54
2 Liggett & M 7s 44	109¾	109¾	109¾
13 Liggett & M 5s 51	121¾	121¾	121¾
3 Long Dock 3¾s 50	104	104	104
5 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st	98⅝	98½	98⅝
12 Lorillard Co 5s 51	121½	121¼	121¼
21 Lou&N 4½s 2003	94½	894½	94½
4 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	82¾	82¾	82¾
5 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s 52	93½	93½	93½
1 Lou Gas & El 3½s	109½	109½	109½
5 Maine Cen 4s 45	83	83	83
7 Met Ed 4½s 68	112	111¾	111¾
14 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	106½	106½	106½
10 MilSparata&NW 4s 47	27½	27½	27½
1 MSP&SSMarie 5s 38	16	16	16
1 MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	15¾	15¾	15¾
15 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	16	15¾	15¾
32 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	39¾	39½	39½
54 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	18	18¾	18
1 M-K-T 4½s 78	35½	35½	35½
35 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	41½	40⅞	40⅞
15 M-K-Tex 4s 62B	32¾	32½	32½
7 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	4	4	4
104 Mo Pac 5s 65A	37¼	36⅞	36⅞
134 Mo Pac 5s 77F	37¼	36⅞	36⅞
1 Mo Pac 5s 77 F ct	36½	36½	36½
51 Mo Pac 5s 78G	37⅜	37⅛	37¼
30 Mo Pac 5s 80 H	37½	37¼	37¼
108 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	37⅛	36⅞	37⅛
2 Mo Pac 5s 81 I2ct	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
552 Mo Pac gen 4s 7 5	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
11 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	103¼	103⅛	103¼
9 Mor & Essex 5s 55	35¼	35	35¼
17 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	30⅞	30½	30½
14 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	37¼	36¾	37¼
5 NashCha&StL 4s 78	69	69	69
2 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	105⅜	105⅝	105⅞
1 Nat Distill 3½s 49	102½	102⅞	102⅞
10 Nat Distill 3¼s 49	101¼	101¼	101¼
6 NO Pub Sv 5s 55B	107	107	107
5 N Orl Term 4s 53	80½	80½	80½
12 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	57	57	57
7 NO Tex&M 5½s 54ct	53½	53½	53½
6 NO Tex&M 5s 54B	54¼	54	54
3 NO Tex&Mex 5s 56C	55	55	55
5 NY&Putnam 4s 93	41¼	41¼	41¼
59 NYC rfg 5s 2013	52¾	52½	52½
111 NYC 4½s 2013 A	48	47⅝	47⅞
56 NYC 4s 98	51¾	50⅞	51⅛
22 NYC 3½s 46	100	10 0	100
37 NYC cv 3½ s52	68	67½	67¾
77 NYC&HR 3½s 97	74⅝	74½	74⅝
2 NYC Ln 5s 3½s 98	82¾	82¾	82¾
12 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	48½	48½	48½
8 NYChi&StL 5½s 74 A	76	75½	76
33 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
5 N Y Connect 3¼s 65	100½	100	100
1 N Y Dock Co 4s 51	65	65	65
8 NY Lack&W 4s 73 A	58	54½	54½
59 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	43¾	43¼	43¼
7 NYNH&H clt 6s 48	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
93 NYNH&H 4½s 67	40½	40⅛	40½
2 NYNH&H 4s 47	36¼	36¼	36¼
12 NYNH&H 4s 56	36½	36	36¼
13 NYNH&H 4s 56	36⅛	36¼	36⅛
5 NYNH&H 3½s 54	34	34	34
10 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	34¼	33⅜	34¼
1 NY C&W rfg 4s 93	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
1 NY C&W cen 4s 55	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5 NY S&W rfg 5s 37	31	31	31
5 NY Tel 3¼s 67	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	8⅝	8⅝	8¾
9 Nor&Sou cv 5s 2014	33½	33½	33½
1 Norf & W 4s 96	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝
24 Nor Pac 6s 2047	67	66¼	66¼
4 Nor Pac 5s 2047D	55½	55½	55½
16 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	51½	51¼	51½
6 Nor Pac 4s 97	72¼	72¼	72½
4 Nor Pac 5s 97 reg	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜
10 Nor Pac 3s 2047	41¼	41¼	41¼
3 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109½	109½	109½
5 Ohio Ed 4s 67	108	107½	107½
1 Ohio Ed 4s 65	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	107½	107½	107½
2 Ore Sh Line gtd 5s 46	109¼	109¼	109¼
10 O-Wash RR&N 4s 61	106½	106	106½
1 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1 Pacif-Cst 1st 5s 46	91½	91½	91½
2 Pac G&E 3s 70	102½	102½	102½
1 Pac G&E 3s 71	102	102	102
3 Pac G&E 3½s 66	109	109	109
1 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	110⅝	110⅜	110⅝
1 Pac G&E 4s 64	111½	111½	111½
17 Para Pict 4s 56	100¾	100⅝	100¾
1 Pen Co 4s 52E	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
4 Pen Co 4s 63	101⅝	101½	101½
1 Pen P&L 4¼s 74	99	99	99
5 Pen P&L 3½s 69	106	106	106
40 Pen RR gen 5s 68	107	107	107
4 Pen RR cn 4½s 60	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
4 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	89	88¾	88¾
5 Pen RR gen 4½s 81	96¼	95⅝	96
6 Pen RR 4¼s 84E	95½	95½	95½
2 Pen RR 4s 48	108¼	108¼	108¼
11 Pen RR 3¾s 70	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
23 Pen RR 3½s 52	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
2 Peoria&East 4s 60	42	42	42
2 Peoria&E inc 4s 90	5	5	5
2 Wis Cen 4s 50	51	51	51
21 Wis Cen 4s S&D 36	15	14½	14½
1 Wisc Pub Svc 3¼s 71	107	107	107
1 Young S&T cv 4s 48	101½	101½	101½
2 Young S&T 3¼s 60	98	98	98

Foreign Bonds

1 Antioquia 7s 45 A	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
1 Antioquia 7s 45 B	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
1 Antioquia 7s 45 D	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
1 Antioquia 2d 7s 57	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
7 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	75⅞	75¼	75⅝
3 Argentine 4s 72	96½	96	96
5 Australia 5s 57	75⅝	75⅜	75⅝
10 Brazil 6½s 26-57	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
1 Brisbane 5s 58	79	79	79
15 Buen A 4¾s 77	68	68	68
11 Buen A 4¾s Apr 76	68	68	68
19 Canada 5s 52	101¾	101¾	101¾
3 Canada 3s 67	97¼	97¼	97¼
1 Canada 2½s 45	100¼	100¼	100¼
23 Chile Mtg4½s57asd	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
2 Chile 7s 42 asd	19	19	19
1 Chile 6s 61 Feb asd	18¾	18¾	18¾
1 Chile 6s 61Sept	10m	20m	20½
1 Chile 6s 61 Sept	18¾	18¾	18¾
1 Chile 6s 62 asd	18¾	18¾	18¾
9 Colomb 6s 61 Oct	51¾	51¾	51¾
3 Colomb 3s 70	38¾	38¾	38¾
6 Copenhag 5s 52	41½	41	41½
5 Cuba 4½s 77	73	73	73
17 Denmark 5½s 55	53½	52½	52½
17 Denmark 5½s 55	49	48¾	49
8 Denmark 4½s 62	42½	43	43
4 Met Water 5½s 58	80	80	80
5 Minas Ger 6½s 58	17½	17½	17½
2 Minas Ger 6½s 59	17¾	17¾	17¾
4 Norway 6s 44	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Norway 4½s 56	83	83	83
1 Pernambuco 7s 47	14¼	14¼	14½
1 Peru 7s 59	13½	13½	13½
7 Peru 1st 6s 60	13¼	13¼	13¼
4 Peru 2nd 6s 1961	11¼	11¼	11¼
1 Poland 5s 50	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
5 Porto Aleg 7½s 66	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
3 Rio de Jan 8s 46	18¼	17⅝	17⅝
3 Rio Gr do Sul 8s 46	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
1 Sao Paul City 8s 52	18½	18½	18½
9 Serba Cis 8i 7s 62	19½	9⅝	10

Band sales (in dollars)—Total today, 6,756,900; previous day, 12,313,600; week ago, 7,744,900; year ago, 7,733,600; two years ago, 9,475,150; Jan. 1 to date, 2,226,473,950; year ago, 2,034,612,850; two years ago 1,607,908,425.

Over-the-Counter Securities

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association under the supervision of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. These quotations are obtained between 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and may have been quoted higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	7⅛	8⅛
American Barge Line Co	7⅜	8¼
American Hardware Co	20¾	22¾
American Manufacturing	25	28
American Manufac 5 pf	79¾	..
American Wringer Co	3⅜	4⅜
†Amoskeag Company	21⅝	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	67¾	..
Appleton Company	30¾	33½
Appleton Company 7 pf	109½	..
Applied Arts Corp	2⅞	3¾
Arlington Mills	39	42
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	23¾	26¼
Automobile Banking Corp A	1	1¾
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	14½	15¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	20½	23
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	105	..
Berkshire Fine Spinning	9¼	10½
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	55¾	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	98¾	..
Boston Wharf Company	17½	19
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	32	32½
Brown Co	1½	2
Brown Co pf	19¾	22½
Campbell A S Co Inc	4¼	5¼
Central Railway 1Signal A	39	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	24¼	27
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	11⅞	14⅞
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	15¾	17½
Dewey&Almy Chemical Co	20½	22⅝
Domestic Finance Corp pf	22¼	24¾
Draper Corporation	86¾	90½
Dwight Manufacturing ●	12⅞	14¾
Eastern Corporation	58¾	60¾
Eastern orporation pf	16⅝	18¼
Exolon Co	7½	9½
Family Loan Society Inc.	11⅝	13
Family Loan Society pf A	23½	26
Food Fair Stores Inc	40¾	44
Fruit of the Loom	10⅞	12¼
General Fire Extinguisher	10⅞	12¾
†General Machinery	2¾	3⅝
Giddings&Lewis Mach Tool	24	27
Goodall Worsted Company	28½	31½
Graton&Knight Co	8⅜	9⅜
Graton&Knight Co 7 pf	75¼	79½
Graton&Knight Co pr pf	25¼	28½
Greenfield Tap&Die 6% $6 pf	51½	..
Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf	12½	15½
Harrington&Richardson	2⅝	3¾
Haskelite Mfg Co	8¾	9½
Heywood-Wakefield Co	7¾	8¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	11¾	13⅛
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	13½	15
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	23¾

East Indies Self-Government In Sight After the War

MONTREAL, Dec. 18 (CP) — Self-government for the Dutch East Indies was forecast here by Netherlands delegates returning from the Institute of Pacific Relations conference which ended Sunday at Mont Tremblant.

Raden Loekman Djajadiningrat, head of the delegation and member of a prominent Javanese ruling family, said, "Complete agreement will prevail between Indies Nationalists and Netherlanders after the war."

Both Raden Djajadiningrat—a native prince—and Dr. G. H. C. Hart, head of the Netherlands Economic Mission for the Indies in the United States, said "Queen Wilhelmina's Pearl Harbor anniversary broadcast visualizing the establishment after the war of a Netherlands Commonwealth of Nations means self-government for the Indies in the postwar era." They made their observations at a press conference.

"Principles advocated in the Atlantic Charter regarding self-determination will be upheld in the East Indies, where a desirable full partnership between Netherland and native elements and absolute absence of racial discrimination shall be strictly observed."

Dr. Hart said, "There still is resistance in some of the islands of the archipelago. But we do not wish to leave anyone under the impression that armed resistance on a large scale prevails in the East Indies at present."

10-Day Conference

MONT TREMBLANT, Quebec, Dec. 18—Delegates representing 12 countries this week concluded a ten-day conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Mont Tremblant. Among the countries represented were Australia, Canada, China, Fighting France, India, Korea, Netherlands-Netherlands Indies, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States. Observers from the International Labor Office and the Secretariat of the League of Nations also were in attendance.

The Institute of Pacific Relations was organized in 1925 by a group of private citizens of countries bordering on the Pacific for the study and discussion of the social, economic and political problems of the Pacific Area. Its long-term studies, conducted under the direction of its permanent Secretariat, have dealt with problems of population, labor standards, food, agricultural efficiency, international trade, and other subjects.

Conferences of the Institute of Pacific Relations are essentially a means for students of international affairs to meet and discuss international questions in an entirely unofficial way.

The conference devoted itself to an attempt to answer the following question:

"What steps can be taken, jointly or severally, by the United Nations—particularly by those with major interests in the Pacific Area—to aid in the better prosecution of the war and in the establishment of racial, political and economic justice and welfare?"

The over-riding objective of Institute conferences is to review past research and to plan for even more fundamental research in the future. The Institute makes no findings and passes no resolutions, nor does it advocate any partisan set of political or economic programs. Its purpose is to review data from all over the world and, as far as possible, to synthesize this material.

The Institute makes no representation to governments. On the contrary, it stresses the obligation of the individual members of the Institute on returning to their own countries to stimulate as individuals a more fundamental study of the problems of the Pacific Area.

As in past years, the International Secretariat of the Institute of Pacific Relations will publish in two or three months' time a full summary of the discussion and many of the most important research and data papers.

No Friend to Japan

MONTREAL, Dec. 18 (CP)—Dr. Diwan Bahadur Runganadhan, adviser to the British Secretary of State for India, in Montreal following the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference at Mont Tremblant, Quebec, said in an interview that nobody in India wished for a Japanese victory in the Pacific. He also expressed the thought that the danger of a Japanese attack on India had decreased.

Dr. Runganadhan said he thought the visit of Sir Stafford Cripps to India early in the year to negotiate an accord between Britain and the people of India had been poorly-timed.

Axis Air Winds Blow on Spain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—Axis radio pressure on Spain has been redoubled in the past two days, with the main themes centering around Cuban President Batista's statement that Latin America would approve a U. S.-British invasion of Spain and the Axis report that the former Republican Premier of Spain, Juan Negrin, had arrived in French Morocco.

According to Federal Communications Commission reports made available by the Office of War Information on Dec. 16 Berlin's transocean Morse-code service to North America quoted the Italian paper Popolo di Roma to the effect that President Roosevelt "had used Batista as a mouthpiece, and it was . . . certain that the invasion of Spain had a place in the secret plans of Washington's strategy." The paper added, "General Eisenhower is undoubtedly casting covetous eyes on Spanish Morocco and Tangier."

Yesterday, Berlin and Rome turned their attention to Señor Negrin, saying that he had been sent to Morocco as a warning to Madrid. Rome charged, "The American Government, with Negrin & Co., would like to blackmail Spain by threatening the return of the Civil War. The return of Negrin is a move to alter Spanish nonbelligerence and lead, perhaps, to an invasion of Spain. . . . The Spanish Government will certainly not be frightened."

In the past, similar propaganda has often been used by the Nazis to justify in advance their invasion of small countries.

On Dec. 16, a Dutch radio said that "the German press suggests that the time has come for Spain to abandon its neutrality and to join the Axis. The Frankfurter Zeitung hints that certain territories in Morocco, now belonging to France, could be given to Spain in exchange for active help."

Another Dutch radiocast said that the Spanish Government had passed two bills, to change the organizations of the Army and to authorize the Army Minister to mobilize private industry. A Berlin radiocast featured the news that the Spanish class of 1939 will be called up for Army duty at the end of this month.

Pigpen and Pigs Sure Looked Good To Coast Guardsmen in No. Africa

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—James J. Berardi, Coast Guardsman who had been listed as missing, returned to the United States today to tell of fighting the French in North Africa, using a concrete pigpen for a fort and finally of being captured by the French.

Mr. Berardi, of Supply, N. C., was coxswain of a tank lighter engaged in landing operations on the North African coast Nov. 8. In the confusion of battle, his lighter and three others made a wrong turn and landed 15 miles north of their objective, Fedala, in Morocco.

Troops and equipment from the lighter were landed and when efforts to break the boat free from the sand beach failed, Coxswain Berardi, another Coast Guardsman, Guston E. Eckman, St. Louis County, Mo., and several sailors abandoned their craft.

In the early afternoon the party of 35, after a brush with French infantry and armored cars, took up a position in a cement pigpen with walls a foot thick and seven feet high.

"That pen sure looked good," he said. "We crowded right in with the pigs and didn't mind the company at all."

Peppered by machine guns, they held the pigpen against assault for two days when with only six bullets remaining, the men agreed to surrender.

"They were very nice to us," Coxswain Berardi said. "We answered all their questions with 'maybe' and 'could be' and after a while they gave up."

Coxswain Berardi enlisted in the Coast Guard last January at Boston. His wife, Mrs. Zellie Mae Berardi, lives in Supply, N. C.

Japan: Mammoth Press Association

TOKYO, from Japanese Broadcasts, Dec. 18 (AP)—Domei reported today that "a mammoth press association to be known as the 'Association of Greater East Asia Journalists' was inaugurated here yesterday in a solemn ceremony."

Domei, the official news agency, said the purpose was "to combat the ideological warfare of the enemy by the closest co-operation of all the press within the co-prosperity orbit" (the area of Japan's conquests).

Attending the meeting, in addition to newspapermen, were the press spokesmen of the Army, Navy, and Impeiral headquarters and representatives of the Foreign Office, the Greater East Asia Ministry and other Government departments.

[This indicates another step in the Government's campaign to bring the press under full official, especially military, control.]

The Association includes all news agenices, newspapers, and other periodicals in Japan proper and "within the Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere," Domei said.

Large Contracts Let For Ship Construction

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 18

The Maritime Commission announced yesterday that it had awarded contracts totaling $26,000,000 to the American Shipbuilding Company for construction in its yards at Lorain and Ashtabula, Ohio, and the Leahton D. Smith Shipbuilding Company, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., for construction of vessels for the armed services.

The American award is for $12,000,000 and the Smith contract for $14,000,000. The commission did not disclose the type of vessels.

Ferry Fliers In Talk With King, Queen

ON THE WEST COAST OF BRITAIN. Delayed. (AP)—Men, women and machines of the unsung RAF Ferry Command had their hour with royalty when King George and Queen Elizabeth inspected a terminal of the service that nullifies Hitler's U-boats.

The men who fly the planes across the Atlantic and the men and women who make these flights possible and repair and refit the planes when they arrive were all interviewed briefly by the royal couple.

After looking through a plotting room which tells where every flying craft is each hour and the weather center in which are made up the forecasts that help to hold losses to less than 1 per cent, the King and Queen went to the Administration Building, where many Americans work in close co-operation with the RAF.

There King George showed particular interest in the fact that Capt. Ruskin Watts of Westfield, N. J., wore RAF wings in addition to United States AAF wings. Captain Watts explained he won the British wings in the last war.

Other Americans who chatted with the King and Queen here, answering many personal questions, included Maj. Harry L. Clark of Manhasset, N. Y.; Capt. R. E. Montgomery of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Kansas City, Mo., and Capt. Dale Honeycutt of Dungannon, Va.

Going outside in the windblown rain, Queen Elizabeth talked with a pretty Waaf who releases balloons and does other things that bring amazingly accurate weather reports.

Later the King and Queen climbed a steep ladder into a huge cargo plane that had recently arrived from the United States. Civilian pilot Milo H. Campbell of Hollywood, Calif., explained the mechanism.

The royal couple also had a word with each of the other crewmen, Earl Fleet of Kansas City, Mo.; Raleigh Inman of Coffeyville, Kan.; E. T. Bolton of Washington; Z. M. Vincze of Kansas City, Mo.; F. R. Czapanskey of Abilene, Kan., and E. M. Traylor of Washington, as well as Maj. Lawrence Thomas of Cooper, Texas, who is with the United States Army Air Force.

Major Thomas told the King that "they come over smoothly enough, sir." Mr. Fleet assured the Queen that the latest run was "a quite uneventful flight, uninteresting almost."

Soviet Backs a Free Albania

MOSCOW, Dec. 18 (AP)—The Soviet Government, in a statement carried by Tass today, formally went on record as sympathizing with the struggle of Albanian patriots against Italian occupation forces and said it wished to see Albania restored to independence.

[This paralleled a statement eight days ago in Washington by Secretary of State Hull.]

The statement carried by Tass, official Russian news agency, said:

"In connection with inquiries received with regard to the attitude of the Soviet Government toward Albania, the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs explains that the Soviet Union fully sympathizes with the courageous struggle for liberation waged by Albanian patriots against the Italian occupationists, does not recognize any claims of Italian imperialism to Albanian territory and wishes to see Albania freed from the yoke of the Fascast invaders and restored to independence.

"The Soviet Government is certain that the struggle of the Albanian people for its independence will merge with the struggle for liberation waged by other Balkan peoples oppressed by Italy-German occupationists and that these peoples in alliance with all freedom-loving countries will oust the invaders from their land.

"The problem of the future state system of Albania is her domestic affair and must be decided by the Albanian people itself."

[Secretary Hull's statement Dec. 10 made clear that "the restoration of a free Albania is inherent" in the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

A double purpose was seen in the statement: to nullify Axis propaganda to the effect that Albania would not be restored after an Allied victory and to encourage Albanians to increase their resistance to the occupation troops.]

Negroes Win Judgment In Hotel Discrimination

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 18 (AP)—Four members of the Southernaires, Negro radio and concert singers, yesterday won Supreme Court jury verdicts of $245 each against the Sagamore Hotel for alleged racial discrimination.

The quartet — Spencer Odom, pianist; Lowell Peters and Homer Smith, tenors, and Jay Toney, Baritone, all of New York City—claimed that when they came here for a concert appearance Feb. 15, 1941, they were denied use of the dining room of the hotel where they were registered guests. They said they spurned a headwaiter's offer to serve them in their rooms.

Liquor and Racing Control Tightened in S. Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, Australia — While the Commonwealth Government has shown indecision in its handling of the liquor situation, South Australia, led by its Premier, Thomas Playford, has gone in for a general tightening up of control.

Regulations have been promulgated opening hotel bars an hour later, and prohibiting drinking in parklands, city streets, in motor cars, or other vehicles, or in any place adjacent to dance halls. Strong efforts were made by brewers and licensed victuallers to get the hours altered to suit their best trading times, but the Premier insisted.

The Government had the support of the head of the Labor Party, Robert Richards, who is Leader of the Opposition, in addition to the majority of the party. Mr. Richards not only praised the new restrictions but urged that they should be nation-wide. There has been a demand for still further limitation in liquor supply, particularly in the matter of lounge drinking.

Less Drunkenness

Although the new regulations had been in force for only a few weeks, reports received by the Cabinet in the middle of September from the police authorities showed there had been less drunkenness, that attendance at night clubs had so fallen off that all were soon likely to disappear, and that the general conduct in hotels had improved materially. The Police Commissioner stated that "there is now little excessive drinking in Adelaide."

Another striking victory for Mr. Playford is in the racing arena. The ban on race courses and betting remains firm without the slightest chance of any compromise, despite continued protests and appeals.

Even Federal Ministers who have visited Adelaide and have endeavored to get concessions for the racing fraternity have failed completely. They have returned to Canberra promising to exert pressure on the Prime Minister, John Curtin, but it is significant that nothing more has been heard of the matter.

Racing Ban Sought

Recently a motion was submitted in Parliament aimed at removing the racing ban, but no one rose to support the mover and a vote taken resulted in its defeat by a majority of 21 to 10. The other incident was even more impressive.

Significant, too, was the statement of the Chairman of the Amateur Turf Club, William Morish, that he opposed lifting the racing ban because to do so would not be in the best interests of Australia at the present time. Other members supported the chairman but in the discussion it was protested that Mr. Morish was "out of step" with the racing club and that he ought to resign. The chairman offered to do so but he was re-elected.

The Premier, in a public statement, said he regretted that in the other States any suggestion to prohibit racing appeared to be studiously avoided. He was more than ever convinced that the only solution of the problem was to impose a complete ban on the sport.

Mr. Playford has now asked the press and radio to cease advertising racing information.

Canada Builds 14,000 Homes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Dec. 18—Wartime Housing, Ltd., sponsor of the Dominion Government housing plan, has built 14,000 family homes and 100 special buildings in war industry areas across Canada since its inception in March, 1941, according to a report released by the head office here.

Big projects of Wartime Housing include Halifax, Nova Scotia, where 1,000 homes were built and another 400 are building.

In Prince Rupert, British Columbia, 500 miles north of Vancouver, which is crowded with shipbuilders and their families, the city received 500 houses and a number of staff houses.

Windsor, Ontario, has the largest project to date, with 1,800 homes. Other projects built in Ontario include Collingwood, Woodstock, Kingston, St. Catharine's, Hamilton and Welland.

Requests for these building projects have come from such sources as a plant personnel manager, from the Department of Munitions and Supply, or the council of an overcrowded town or city, the report continued. Lands are chosen for their accessibility to war plants, for their proximity to other communal and shopping centers, and also for the suitability of the surroundings.

In addition to the building, Wartime Housing has done the landscaping, built miles of roads and sidewalks, laid 200,000 feet of water mains, and 300,000 feet of water connections. Facilities for garbage collection, postal delivery, fire and police protection, and other civic necessities have also been provided.

Wartime Housing builds, with minor variations, four types of homes; two styles of four-room bungalows; a five-room house and a six-room house. There are no basements, and heating is by hot-air furnaces or heaters. The installation of coal heaters and stoves, according to the report, required over 34 miles of stove pipe—176,000 linear feet and 24,000 elbows. Eighty thousand window blinds have also been installed.

'Defeat of the Common Enemy'

OTTAWA, Dec. 18 (AP)—President Roosevelt, replying to a telegram sent by Prime Minister Mackenzie King Dec. 7 on the anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, said the determination of the Canadian people to accomplish the complete defeat of the common enemy "is being made manifest daily by Canada's magnificent war effort."

The exchange of messages was made public yesterday by Mr. King's office. Mr. King wired Dec. 7:

"On this first anniversary of the treacherous and unprovoked attack by Japan at Pearl Harbor, I wish to assure you, Mr. President, that the Canadian people are more conscious than ever of the dangers which they share in common with the people of the United States. They are not less conscious of the many opportunities of effective co-operation in matters of defense which the year has afforded.

"We are determined more than ever to leave undone nothing that can possibly be done to accomplish defeat of the Axis powers. The surest guarantee of more in the way of co-operation in postwar problems will be found in the unity of purpose of the United Nations which, during the year, has greatly strengthened and expanded."

The following reply was received from the President:

"I deeply appreciate your thoughtful message, sent on the anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, and heartily indorse your statement that the surest guarantee of closer co-operation in postwar problems is to be found in the expanding unity of purpose of the United Nations.

"The determination of the Canadian people to leave nothing undone toward accomplishing the complete defeat of our common enemies is being made manifest daily by Canada's magnificent war effort."

Britain to Watch Interests in Air

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP) — Great Britain and the United States have agreed that after the war "all bets will be off" on Empire air routes which American planes now are permitted to fly for military purposes, Capt. Harold H. Balfour, Undersecretary of State for Air, told the House of Commons today.

Captain Balfour made the statement in giving Commons assurance that the British Government was considering "bold measures" to assure Britain's postwar place in the air transport systems of the world and prevent the wrecking of the nation's aircraft industry which employs over a million persons.

His declaration was prompted by a proposal by Mr. Robert Perkins, Conservative Member, that Britain and the United States hold a conference to settle spheres of air influence for the future.

Other members supported Mr. Perkins, who said he was alarmed by the fact that Prime Minister Winston Churchill had been flown to Russia, Ambassador Lord Halifax to America and Premier Jan Christian Smuts to South Africa by an "inexperienced" non-Briton.

Tests Are Planned For 700-Mile Planes

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP)—One of the nation's largest and most complete airplane laboratories, housing a $2,100,000 wind tunnel, is being completed at Buffalo, N. Y., by Curtiss-Wright Corporation, an official of the corporation has announced.

Burdette S. Wright, Curtiss-Wright Vice-President and General Manager of its Airplane Division, said the tunnel would be used to test designs for fighting planes that would exceed 700 miles an hour, "presaging efforts toward development of planes traveling almost as fast as sound."

A similar tunnel, financed by several West Coast airplane manufacturers, is being constructed by the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, Calif., Mr. Wright said in an announcement described as approved by the War Department for publication.

Ontario Museum 'Taken' to Ruralists

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Dec. 18—Since the children can no longer come to the museum because of Canadian wartime restrictions on travel, the museum is coming to the children.

Miss Ruth Home, supervisor of the division of public instruction, recently left here for a trip to rural centers in Northern Ontario to demonstrate the value of the Royal Ontario Museum in the teaching of social studies and the natural sciences.

The museum plans to use lantern slides, display museum material, and give descriptive talks. The project is financed by funds contributed for the educational work of the museum, and has the full approval of the department of education.

North Africa News Volume Defended

LONDON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, defended the volume of news from North Africa as the maximum possible in view of Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's bad communications.

Mr. Bracken took exception to criticisms of the meagerness and delay in news from North Africa and told United States newspaper correspondents that Eisenhower was doing everything in his power to keep the American people informed on the operations there.

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada

"FIX IT"

Have you an automobile, radio, vacuum cleaner, rug, clothing, lock, typewriter, umbrella or anything else that needs renovating or repair? Advertisers in this group are in the "FIX IT" business.

BOYLSTON Typewriter Service, Little Bldg., Boston. HUB. 3564 Expert Repairing, Renting, Typewriter Supplies

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED While-U-Wait, Boston's Finest Pen Shop We carry a complete stock of all standard makes, pens and pen-pencil sets. PENCRAFT INC., 5 Bromfield St. LIB. 3913

INVISIBLE MENDING SERVICE Moth Holes, Tears, etc. Re-woven, Little Bldg., R. 26, Boston, Lib. 7806.

LOCK Repairs, Keys, Radio, Electrical, Plumbing Repairing. Rear Swartz's Barber Shop, 334 Mass. Ave., BOSTON Ken 7774

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT Fountain Pen Repairing 1 Floor Above Christian Science Reading Room Personal Pen 333 Wash. St., Boston Room 306. LAF. 3087

RUG CLEANSING BY OUR NEW PROCESS Demoths, Deodorizes and Disinfects Prompt Service. Also Expert Rug Repairing. 9x12 Axminsters, Wiltons, Velvets. $4.95 Orientals $7.95 ADAMS & SWETT RUG CLEANERS HIGhlands 4100 BOSTON, MASS

INSURANCE

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE 689 Mass. Ave. GILES Cambridge Kir. 2345 Mass.

HOUSES FOR SALE

ATLANTA, GA., Morningside — Brick home; 3 bedrooms, 2 tile baths; gas heat. MRS. EVANS. VE 9281.

100-YR.-OLD HOUSE, NEEDHAM Modern improvements, steam, 4 fireplaces; tennis, plenty of land; near stores, trains, bus. Owner. E. D. GOURD, Needham 0665-J. Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 501 W. 110th St. (Apt. 7A)—Large sunny single, triple window, large closet; express stop. EVERETT. UN. 4-4978.

N. Y. C., 230 W. 79th (Apt. 122)—Warm, comfortable, double exposure, two closets; excellent transportation; references; $35 month

WESTON, MASS.—Private house, single or double room; gas, heat; references required; prices reasonable. WAL. 0910.

ROOMS AND BOARD

SHIP'S CABIN MARBLEHEAD, MASS. IN VIEW of the present shortage of comfortable living quarters it seems only fair that the Cabin's coal furnaces, its spaciousness, library, good food, and home comforts should be offered as available at $5 a day with food, room and bath. Commuting to Boston is easy by train or bus. Apply to Mrs. Russell, Ship's Cabin, Marblehead; Tel. Marblehead 1170.

ROOMS WANTED

ARTIST wishes light, comfortable room, vicinity Beekman Place, N. Y. City, or environs. PL. 3-1057.

MOVING AND STORAGE

CLARK MOVING CO. Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

Storage for Household Goods Complete Service. Local and Long Distance Moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400.

HELP WANTED

CHILDLESS middle-aged couple or handyman with some farming experience to take charge of small farm near N. Y. C. Telephone BOwling Green 9-5530 or write Box H-34, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—MEN

ASSISTANT caretaker, Christian Scientist preferred; Monday 8:00 a. m.-6:30 p. m.; Tuesday through Saturday 8-6:30 p. m.; Sunday 7-10 p. m. Write only—Tenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 171 Macdougal St., New York City.

CAFETERIA manager wanted, must be practical food man, familiar with personnel and food cost control; excellent opportunity for right man; no Sunday work. Please give full particulars in first letter. Box L-8, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SECOND-CLASS fireman, 42 hour week; steady work year round; good working conditions. Apply 120 Potter St., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. TRO 1890. MR. HORN.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION-housekeeper wanted for older couple; live in; Christian Scientist preferred; wages arranged. Call Marblehead 27 (Mass.).

COMPANION for old lady, Protestant; pleasant home in country; duties light. Write Mrs. J. J. MAGUIRE, Roseville, Va.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

POSITION as companion-housekeeper, 1 or 2 adults; preferably in or near Boston. Telephone Ken. 9265 before 10 a. m.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 68 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

AUTOMOBILES

WE PAY CASH FOR GOOD CLEAN AUTOMOBILES DORCHESTER MOTOR EXCHANGE 1306 Tremont, Roxbury, Mass. Gar 8486

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010 Limousine; chauffeur service available for calling, touring, sightseeing.

INFORMATION

About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rate and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada *(Continued)*

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Storm Windows comp. Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, BIGelow 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.)

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 W. 67th St., N. Y. C. Instruction for adults and children in ballroom, tap and ballet dancing. TR. 7-9480.

DOGS FOR SALE

COCKER SPANIEL, pedigreed pup, for Christmas; only 1 litter; colors buff-black; reasonable. Phone Miss Marshall, Revere 0028-M (Mass.).

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St. Ken. 0648. Opp. Jordan Hall, Boston. Custom Gowns, Suits. Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Symphony ticket Fri. afternoon concert, after Jan. 5, for remaining season; 1st row, 1st balcony. Tel. Miss SPOONER, Hotel Ritz Carlton, Boston.

FOR SALE—Four braided rugs, hand made, all wool; new; from $4.50 to $100.00. May be seen at 121 Dover Road, Westwood, Mass.

HEATING REPAIRS

BOILERS AND PIPING repaired and insulated. SHAWS, 143 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass. Kir. 4073.

JEWELERS—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES Remade only $5.00. (Using old ticking) 48-Hour Service. Box Springs Repaired. Wells & Co. Show Room, 393 Boylston St., Boston, Tel. Com. 2821

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silverware in any condition. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED AT STORE —GEORGE'S, 171A MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON. COM. 8630

SHOE REPAIRING

MERRY CHRISTMAS and HAPPY NEW YEAR from LEO SHOE REPAIR SHOP 348 Washington St., Braintree, Massachusetts

STORM WINDOWS

STORM WINDOWS Quality custom-built; we have increased our production facilities and can again make prompt delivery; Greater Boston only. Write or tel. for estimates. PARAMOUNT HOME IMPROVEMENT CORP., 40 Glen Avenue, Newton Centre, Mass. LAS 8007-8-9.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

TOYS for All Ages Skis—Skates—Sleds Useful Gifts in Tools, Cutlery, Housewares R. W. Shattuck & Co., Inc. HARDWARE 444 MASS. AVE. ARL. 0114

Merry Christmas from QUALITY FRUIT STORE Fancy Fruits and Vegetables Daily A Neighborhood Store with Friendly Service Free Delivery on All Orders Over a Dollar 618 MASS. AVENUE ARL. 2570

Dorothy Benham MILLINERY ARLINGTON—663 Mass. Ave WALTHAM—433 Moody St. MALDEN—147 Pleasant St. QUINCY—1233 Hancock St.

Headquarters for Christmas Greens • Laurel, Hemlock, Cedar and • White Pine Roping G. O. ANDERSON & SONS, Inc. ARL. 3090—3091 MYStic 0660 901 MASS. AVE. 242 High St. Arlington Medford

For Christmas Give GRUEN THE PRECISION WATCH BEACON JEWELRY CO. 468 Mass. Ave. Arl. 5592

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

TOYS SLEDS — SKIS Sale on Skates ⅓ off Gifts in Pyrex Ware C. K. WANAMAKER 1350 Mass. Ave. Tel. Arl. 3586

Christmas Cards The Sangers 47 Park Avenue Tel. Arl. 3246

BELMONT

E. F. NEEDHAM 97 TRAPELO ROAD Children's, Women's, Men's Wear Socks Hosiery Handkerchiefs Mittens Underwear Accessories Novelties Costume Jewelry

TOYLAND Many Practical Gifts for Children and Adults at P. R. WINTERS CO. 84 Trapelo Road, Belmont, Mass.

Christmas Greetings to Belmont Readers of The Christian Science Monitor VANITY BEAUTY SHOP 255½ Trapelo Road Bel. 2374 MISS JULIA HOLMES

Christmas Greetings to Belmont Readers of The Christian Scence Monitor BEN FRANKLIN STORES 69 Leonard Street, Belmont, Mass.

MASSACHUSETTS

BELMONT *(Continued)*

Christmas and New Year Greetings S. S. LIVINGSTON CO. Dealers in Fine Furniture 3-5-7 Williston Road Opp. 127 Trapelo Rd. Bel. 4209—4210

Foster Florist *Flowers—Potted Plants—Greens* Cushing Square, Belmont Bel. 1367

BEVERLY

CROMBIE'S BEVERLY FLOWER SHOP 298 Cabot St. Tel. 969 Beverly, Mass.

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

• Gifts for all occasions • Wrist Watches and Jewelry repaired • Cash for your Old Gold • Beads restrung 50c up Arthur W. Fitt JEWELER 26 West Street Lib. 1486

L. W. DUNN CO. Moving and Storage 46 Bromfield St. HANcock 8000

We are all ready for Christmas at Arlington, Roslindale, West Roxbury, Needham, Norfolk Downs WITHERELL'S GLASS HOUSE CANDIES

USEFUL GIFTS for the Entire Family *Christmas Greetings* CENTRE HARDWARE CO. 4202 Washington Street, Roslindale 2038 Centre Street, West Roxbury 16 High Street, East Dedham Packard Paints, Armstrong Linoleum and other nationally advertised merchandise

BOSTON—Dorchester

BAKER'S Practical Gifts for Christmas 555 Washington St. Tal. 9048

A. J. McNAMARA FLORIST Christmas Plants Corsages and Flowers for All Occasions 571 WASHINGTON ST., CODMAN SQ. GENeva 1160 GENeva 1685

Parker VACUMATIC A. C. Wentworth *Pharmacist* Durand's Candies 475 Geneva Avenue TAL 7345

BOSTON—Mattapan

The Smile-a-While Gift Shoppe Christmas Cards for all your friends and family. Gifts—Gift Wrappings 1600 Blue Hill Avenue Big 2033 Mattapan Square

BOSTON—Roslindale

Edna Beauty Shop 4197 WASHINGTON ST, Roslindale Sq., Mass. near Rialto Theatre All Lines of Beauty Craft PAR. 7532 PERMANENTS

BOSTON—Roxbury

DANE'S FLOWER SHOPPE, Inc. Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Corsages Christmas Cards 22 Warren Street High. 7456

BRAINTREE

Everything for CHRISTMAS Warren Hardware & Radio 4-10 Elm Street Tel. Bra. 0246

GEORGE E. SAMPSON 411 Washington St. Tel. Bra. 0014 *Insurance Service of all kinds including 1943 Automobile Insurance* Local representative of the Quincy Mutual Fire Ins. Co. and the Lumberman's Mutual Casualty Company.

CUTCLIFFE'S MARKET Fancy Turkeys with all the fixings 367 Washington St. Tel. Bra. 0575

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise. Send It to the Laundry

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

BRAINTREE
(Continued)

PARSONS DRY GOODS CO.
Parsons Block, Storrs Square
Tel. Bra. 0734
FESTIVE and PRACTICAL GIFTS
for every member of the family.
Open evenings from Dec. 18 until Christmas
SIMPLICITY PATTERNS LEGAL STAMPS

BROCKTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Fraser's
Brockton's Friendly Store
Gifts for Every Member of the Family or for the Home

FARR'S
Toys—Linens
Hosiery—Underwear—Draperies
Blankets—Bathrobes
51-53 Main Street, Brockton

Give a Gift for the Home . . . Furniture
ATHERTON'S
41 Centre Street Brockton

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

PORTER'S
Practical
Christmas Gifts
FOR HER
224-229 Main Street, Brockton, Mass.

Gift Suggestions From Your Gift Store
Wallace Nutting Pictures—Franciscan Ware Dinner Sets—West Coast Pottery—Fenton Handmade Hobnail, Aquacrest, Peachcrest, Milk Glass—Mary Douglas Sachet Creations—Baby Blankets, Robe Sets, Books, Pictures, Sachet Sets—Picture Framing
CURRIER'S FRAME SHOP
256 MAIN STREET

DURAND'S
THE BEST GIFT
A Box of our Chocolates
Fancy Candy Baskets
$1.25-$2.50
12 Main Street, Brockton, Mass.

Poinsettias for Christmas
Wreaths—Plants
Decorations
W. W. Hathaway, Inc.
21 Main Street Tel. 319

WE'LL SOLVE YOUR GIFT PROBLEM FOR HIM
The Men's Shop Where The Women Like to Trade
LINEHAN'S
Main St. at Pleasant, Brockton

Storey & Co
MAKE THIS A WARM Christmas
Warm Gloves—Housecoats—Sweaters
Pajamas
ALL IDEAL GIFTS
128 MAIN STREET, BROCKTON, MASS.

BROOKLINE

BOYLSTON PHARMACY
822 Boylston St., Chestnut Hill
for Christmas!
TOILETRIES, FOUNTAIN PENS
STATIONERY—CHOCOLATES
"Gifts for Service Men"
LON 4520 Delivery Service

BEECHER HOBBS
PHONOGRAPH RECORDS
A large and varied stock to choose from
1696 BEACON ST. ASP. 4114
Open Wed. and Sat. till 10 p. m.

S. J. McNeilly, Inc.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE—CADILLAC
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
Garage and Service for Your Car
639 HAMMOND ST. CHESTNUT HILL

BANCROFT
CLEANERS TAILORS FURRIERS
Have your Winter Wardrobe beautifully freshened at our modern plant
Call ASPinwall 6060
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

Shop at
THE ANNA SHOPPE
Pleasing and novel gifts.
Costume jewelry, lamps, shades, handkerchiefs.
1328 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE COR.
THE ANNA SHOPPE
devotes an entire basement to
Toys
GAMES—BOOKS—DOLLS
Come and See
1328 Beacon St. Coolidge Corner

BROOKLINE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Christmas Gifts
for the discriminating
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES
HAMILTON—WALTHAM—ELGIN
TOILET SETS—LOVEY COMPACTS
Holmberg & Douglas
JEWELERS
1332 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner

Rogers FLOWER SHOP
Send Gifts of Flowers This Christmas
1375 Beacon Street . . . . LON. 1800
1229-31 Commonwealth . STA. 3900

Select Your Christmas Gifts for Your Men Folks at
Stone Brothers
The Dependable Store for Men
Gloves, Ties, Socks
Mufflers and Other Practical Items
1340 BEACON STREET ASP. 9660

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel.: Trowbridge 5676. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hundreds of Gift Selections
at the
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
Harvard Square

Christmas Cards Printed Stationery
Fountain Pens
Make Practical Gifts
All Standard Makes
LA FRANCE CO.
32 Brattle St., Harvard Sq. TRO. 7538
Typewriters

Merry Christmas From
CHARLES FERRANTI'S
Barber Shop
Experts in Hair Trimming
Men, Women and Children
Eight Skilled Barbers—No Waiting
1302 MASS. AVE., HARVARD SQUARE

M. W. Francis & Son, Inc.
Complete Insurance Service
Massachusetts 1908 Avenue
North Cambridge Tel. KIR 4477-4478

Season's Greetings
from
CLARK & REID CO., Inc.
PACKERS MOVERS
Local and Long Distance
380 GREEN STREET TRO. 6950

Christmas Candy
Home Made
Our Own Ice Cream, made of real cream only
Fiske
HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE
KIRkland 8681
833-835 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
LASell 2183

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
RUSSELL R. CAMERON
HARDWARE
26 Brattle Street TROwbridge 6760

CONCORD

ATTRACTIVE GIFTS
25c to $5.00
Lingerie, Hosiery & Handkerchiefs
THE APPAREL SHOP
Colonial Block Concord, Mass.

Make This
A Furniture Christmas
CARTER FURNITURE CO.
342 Main Street West Concord

Christmas Gifts
at
VAN DER HOOFS
Main Street Concord, Mass.

DEDHAM

Geishecker's
Worth-while Gifts for Each Member of the Family
Smart Accessories
379 High Street Dedham 0819

EVERETT

MAXWELL
the Florist, Inc.
FLOWERS FOR CHRISTMAS
Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere
409 Broadway, Everett
Tel. 3316—3317

BRAUN
CARD & GIFT SHOP
Our New and Beautiful Line of Gifts includes a selection for Everyone on Your List.
Complete Variety of Christmas Cards
461 BROADWAY EVERETT, MASS.

FITCHBURG

New Gruen Watches
$29.75 up *(tax included)*
F. W. RICE
336 MAIN STREET
Keepsake Diamonds RICE & CO. Silver

FITCHBURG
(Continued)

helen
Last-Minute Christmas Suggestions
Robes—Negligee
Vanity Fair Undies
(They require no ironing)
Outing Flannel Pajamas
Umbrellas
Bags
Costume Jewelry
(Good assortment)
Gloves
for Dress—Business or Sports
Variety of materials and colors)
Wool Socks
Wool Kerchiefs
Wool Scarfs
(Lovely designs and colors)
381 MAIN STREET

Useful Gifts
Arrow and Easley Shirts..... 1.75 to 2.50
Extra Quality Flannel Robes, 5.95 to 12.50
Gloves, a very welcome gift... 50c to 4.95
Pajamas, Ties, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Hats, Sweaters, Mufflers.
Very reasonable prices
F. H. LANE CO.
530 Main Street

This Christmas it's music!
Victor and Columbia record albums to please every member of the family.
Books—Gifts—Christmas Cards.
THE BOOK SHOP 536 Main Street

Please order your Christmas Plants and Flowers early to insure their delivery.
LESURE *the Florist*
5 Putnam Street Telephone 848

FRAMINGHAM

KERWIN'S
X-RAY SHOE STORES
FRAMINGHAM at Allen's Dept. Store Concord St.
NATICK 30 Main St. Next to Trust Co.
"Enna Jetticks" for Women *"Bostonians" for Men*

Christmas Greetings
from
Warren E. Henderson
WALK-OVER SHOES
30 Union Ave.
Tel. Fram. 6306

CARPENTER'S
Complete Outfitters
MEN'S—STUDENTS'—BOYS'
103 Concord Street, Framingham
Tel. Framingham 4252

Best Wishes for a
Merry Christmas
Bates Stationery Co.
School Supplies, Personalized Gifts
IRVING SQUARE TEL. FRAM. 5205

Holiday Greetings
DEMARTINI & FOSSA
Fine Foods
FRAMINGHAM
2 Fairbanks Road Tel. Fram. 5175

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1942
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods

Buy
Fuel Oils—Coal—Coke
from
Geo. A. Sheldon, Inc.
220 Main St., Greenfield, Mass.
Tel. 3693
Quick Friendly Service

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 962-R daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Gifts for Lasting Satisfaction
Do Your Christmas Shopping for Men at
GERROS' MEN'S SHOP
Opposite Post Office
Shoe Skates—Skis and Accessories—Children's Wool Snow Suits—Boys' and Men's Mackinaws—Women's Ski Suits—Girls' Windbreaker Parkas—Games—Sheepskin Slippers—Rubbers—Overshoes—Gloves and Mittens.
HAVERHILL RUBBER CO.
38 Main Street Tel. 1481

Durand's—Lovell & Covel
Gobelin Chocolates in Christmas Boxes
Kemp's Salted Nuts
Home Made Ice Cream
PICKARD'S COZY CORNER
20 Winter Street Tel. 2479

A Merry Christmas
and
A Happy New Year
to You and Yours
INDIVIDUAL FAMILY LAUNDRY
Launderers - - - Dry Cleaners

HAVERHILL
(Continued)

Extending the Season's Greetings and Thanking You for Your Patronage
WEST GARAGE
72 Water Street Tel. 351

Fill Your Coal Bins Now
with Famous Reading Anthracite—that superior fuel—Trade marked "Red" for your protection.
Haverhill-Groveland Supply Co.
W. R. Dewhirst, Mgr. Tel. 2202

Holiday Greetings
Kirschner's Meat Market
10 Main Street Tel. 2543

Stylish Stout Foundations
Heaviness in the figure rarely fazes us. It becomes simply a question of our judgment, based on years of experience, in selecting a stylish stout that is expressly for your particular type of figure.
Priced from $6.50-$10.00
Philbrook MacKenney Shop, Inc.

SEASON'S GREETINGS
GREEN & DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Ave. Tel. 5310

HINGHAM

HINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Hingham, Massachusetts
INCORPORATED MARCH 4, 1826
A time-honored institution of unquestioned stability. Insure with us and be assured of
SECURITY SAVINGS SERVICE
and
insure your future freedom and happiness by buying United States War Bonds and Stamps

Lovely Flowers
for Christmas
Please Place Orders Early
LOVELL *the Florist*
17 Main Street Tel. Hin. 0335

HOLYOKE

Pick Your Favorite Styles Here!
Smart, New Natural Bridge Shoes
NAPOLEON BAIL
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street

CLARK'S FLOWER SHOP
466 Dwight Street Phone 8058
Holyoke, Mass.
Member Florist Telegraph Association

LAWRENCE

All Ready for
Christmas Business
With Stocks of
Dry Goods and Groceries
Four Floors and Basement in Full Holiday Array with all kinds of GIFTS as well as STAPLE GOODS
A. B. SUTHERLAND CO.

CHERRY & WEBB'S
The Store of Distinctive GIFTS

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year
from *"The Store of Better Shoes"*
GEO. LORD & SON
445 Essex Street

JUNKINS CANDY STORE
577 Essex Street
Next to the Waldorf
Pure Thin Ribbon Candy
Our Christmas Specialty

Complete Stock of
Shoes, Slippers, Hosiery
for Christmas
Walk-Over Shoe Shop
275 Essex Street

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

LAWRENCE
(Continued)

"You'll Find It at Treat's"
TOYS
of every description from
Mechanical Pull Toys and Dolls to Velocipedes
A Child's Dreamland Awaits Your Inspection with Literally Hundreds of Gift Ideas
TREAT
HARDWARE CORPORATION
"THE HOUSE THAT STANDS FOR QUALITY"

LEXINGTON

The
PAUL REVERE SHOP
and TOY ANNEX
1837 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0429-W
We have the largest assortment of books for children and adults in Lexington.
Games for boys and girls, ranging in price from 25c to $2.00.
Beautiful boxed stationery, priced from 50c to $3.50.
Chamberlain's New England and Ski Calendars, $1.00.
Plenty of small but useful gifts for all members of the family priced from 25c and up.
Plenty of merchandise but we cannot reorder on many items.

THE REMEMBRANCE SHOP
Still Affords
A Complete Selection of Fine Giftwares and Decorations for Christmas at Reasonable Prices
1700 Mass. Avenue Tel. Lex. 1290

CLASSICAL RECORDS
Complete Stock Also Popular, Radio-Phono Combinations, Games
PETER'S MUSIC SHOP
1719 Massachusetts Avenue
For Repairs Call LEXington 0509

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0326
Suggestions for Your Christmas Dinner
Turkey—Capon—Poultry. Pepperidge Farm Herb Seasoned Stuffing. Other seasonable items carefully selected.

Christmas Gifts for Everybody
Our fine displays and assortments await your inspection.
THEATRE PHARMACY, INC.
1792 Mass. Ave. Lexington 0064

CRAFT CLEANSERS
"Where Cleansing Is an Art"
1702 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

DURAND'S
Christmas Day Store Hours
9:00 A. M. to 2:00 P. M. Only
DURAND'S CHOCOLATES
70c lb., 2 lb. box $1.20
1780 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1821-R

LEXINGTON FRUIT MARKET
For Your Christmas Feast
Poultry — Fruits — Vegetables
Nuts — Fine Groceries
1751 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1880

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early
Ask for Our Christmas Shopping Guide
Four pages of gift item suggestions.
HERBERT M. LAWRENCE
1777 Mass. Avenue Phone Lex. 0300

Martin's for Quality Christmas Suggestions
TOILETRIES CHOCOLATES FOUNTAIN PENS CRISP TOASTED NUTS
Martin's DRUG STORE
1793 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0373

ALVIN'S
GIFTS of Lingerie
Quilted Robes
Luxurious Bed Jackets
20 Waltham Street Tel. Lex. 1492

PARTRIDGE'S
1709 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0840—0841
In coming days be sure to stop at Santa Claus' Pastry Shop, where jolly bakers daily make delicious Gifts of Yuletide Cake.

Christmas Suggestions
Coats—Dresses—Robes, 4.25 to 8.95
Ensembles, 7.95
Coat Sweaters, 4.95
Cardigans and Slip-Ons, 3.00 to 4.95
Blouses and Skirts
Bags—Gloves—Handkerchiefs
Underwear—Jewelry
Miss Maclean's Specialty Shop
1839 Mass. Avenue Opp. Arcade

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 3-2240. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Better Heat at Lower Cost you'll like
Lowell Coke
LOWELL GAS CO.

Starting Fri. this store will be open every day from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. through Christmas Eve.
Cherry and Webb's
LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL
(Continued)

Center for all kinds of
GIFTS
WOOD-ABBOTT CO.
135 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Pollard's
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Store Hours
Friday and Saturday
9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Next Week
9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328
E. A. Wilson Co.

LYNN

FURNITURE GIFT SHOP
DECORATIVE ACCESSORIES
OCCASIONAL FURNITURE
LAMPS
RADIOS
Hill-Welch
Willow Street

Christmas Gifts
for the Home
End Tables
Book Shelves
Easy Chairs
Magazine Racks
Desks
W. B. GIFFORD
97-99 Market Street

Make
J. MUSINSKY & SONS
Your Headquarters for Useful Gifts
We carry Skates, Ski-Boots, Riding Boots, Basketball Shoes, Slippers, and all types Rubber Goods.
292 BROAD STREET

The World of
TOYS — TOYS — TOYS
Entire Second Floor
Games, Dolls and Wheel Goods on Display
A Small Deposit Will Hold Any Article Until Christmas
HUTCHINSON'S
49-55 Monroe Street

FOR LAST-MINUTE SHOPPERS
Goddard Bros. is prepared to take care of your last-minute shopping with replenished stocks of Quality Christmas Gifts. But, don't wait too long! We are complying with the Government request to curtail deliveries. We ask your co-operation.
Goddard Bros
Market Street Telephone LY 2-3737
LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS
The Quality Gift Store of Greater Lynn

Christmas Gifts
Unusual in Design
Practical as well as Beautiful
Reasonably Priced
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
Union, Corner Buffum Street

GIVE HIM
Arrow or Manhattan Shirts, Arrow or Wembley Ties, Interwoven Hose, Hays Gloves, Hickok Belts and Braces, and Jewelry. Many gifts suitable if he is in the service.
M. A. ROBERTS, MEN'S WEAR
128 Monroe St., Cor. Washington
Authorized Agent for Adam and Long Hats

A World of GIFTS at
T. W. ROGERS CO.
Complete line of all standard makes
Pen and Pencil Sets
D. L. MACDONALD CO.
50 EXCHANGE STREET

STACKPOLES
General Electric Radios
Victor, Columbia and Decca Records
27 MARKET ST. LY 2-5348

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 7798. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LOUIS KLANE'S SHOES
61 Pleasant Street
Give Comfort and Style in a gift from Klane's
Shoes, Rubbers, Slippers
All sizes—Widths AA to EE—Modest Prices

MALDEN
(Continued)

Christmas Gifts
Visit our store for numerous gifts for Men, Women and Children
WATCHES
Always the Practical Gift
ELGIN
HAMILTON
WALTHAM
LONGINES
George Downie, Jeweler
28 Pleasant Street Malden

CHARGE IT AT KOTZEN'S
Give FURNITURE
the Lasting Gift
Easy Terms, of course.
I. I. KOTZEN CO.
454 Main Street, Malden

Practical Christmas Gifts
Children's Wearing Apparel
Shoes — Slippers — Rubbers
B&S Children's Bazaar
99 PLEASANT ST. MALDEN

GIVE HER THE LASTING GIFT
A PERMANENT FROM
Alba's Beauty Salon
32 EXCHANGE STREET MAL. 2235

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
HASSOCKS, $1.98
RUDERMAN'S
66 High St. Medford 42 Ferry St. Malden 544 Main St. Melrose

Do Your Christmas Shopping UNHURRIEDLY and choose from complete stocks now at
Joslin's
Malden Square's Gift Store Since 1891

Christmas Gifts
for Men and Boys
MALDEN'S LARGEST MEN'S STORE
BENOIT-DUFF'S

Practical Gifts for "HIM"
Shirts $1.95 up Ties .55 up Hosiery .45 up
BAKER'S
The apparel shop that's "on the Square"
440 MAIN STREET MALDEN SQUARE

A EUGENE PERMANENT is a Delightful Christmas Gift
WILFRED BEAUTY SHOPPE
82 Pleasant Street Malden 0465-W

Christmas Greetings
to the
Readers of
The Christian Science Monitor
from
WILLIAM RUSSO
Your Patronage Is Appreciated
ORPHEUM FRUIT STORE
439 MAIN STREET MALDEN

DRESS UP YOUR HOME FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON
We carry a complete line of CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
Special order work is our specialty
JONES STORES, Inc.
MALDEN — MELROSE

MALDEN REMNANT STORE
470 MAIN STREET, MALDEN
Large assortment of high quality fabrics fine cottons, silks, woolens and rayons for the Christmas market, at our usual low prices.
We are featuring a beautiful line of Drapery Fabrics
Wool for Hooked and Braided Rugs
Patchwork by the Pound
BRINE, MALDEN

Sporting Goods
OPEN EVENINGS
SKATES SHARPENED
SKI SERVICE SHOP

Finest Selection in Malden
FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS LIST
COME IN AND BROWSE AROUND
PAULA WARREN GIFT SHOP
110 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN

Hoffman's Hosiery Store
"Malden's Leading Hosiery Store"
106 Pleasant Street
Hoffman's Hosiery Is the Ideal Christmas Gift

FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS
A Fine Selection of
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
for Every One on Your List
E. D. KAULBACK & SON
Flowers telegraphed anywhere
160 Pleasant St. Malden

MEDFORD

P. VOLPE & SONS, Inc.
Gift Baskets or Fruit For All Occasions
Unseasonal Fruits and Vegetables throughout the year our specialty
Medford Square Tel. Mystic 0132, 0133
Medford Square Meat Shop
8 FOREST STREET
FRESH DRESSED NATIVE
TURKEYS
HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
Free delivery—Telephone Mystic 3310

MEDFORD
(Continued)

LET'S ALL GO TO
LEON'S
Doughnut and Sandwich Shop
Breakfast, Luncheon or between-meal snacks
OPEN 8:30—CLOSE 6:30
Closed Sundays and Holidays
42 Salem St. Next to Medford Theatre

The 40-Year-Old Flower Shop
MEDFORD FLOWER AND GIFT SHOP
4 Salem Street Phone Mystic 0403
Fresh Flowers and Plants at All Times
Prompt Deliveries: Lexington, E. Lexington, Everett, Burlington, Woburn, Winchester, Billerica, Bedford and Carlisle, Mass.

Buy Christmas Gifts for Men in *"Medford's Store for Men"*
We are open every night until Christmas
MYStic 5060
Opp. Medford Thea.
Thomas O'Brien & Son
"Medford's Store for Men"
MEDFORD SQUARE
SINCE 1886

Pearl Hardware
Kitchenware, Builders' Supplies
Paints, Oils, Glass, Radios
Garden Tools
Sanding Machines for Rent
427 HIGH STREET
TEL. MYSTIC 0147 WEST MEDFORD

FAMILY LAUNDRY CO.
Cleansers THE GOOD ONE Launderers
We will be pleased to serve you
27 Dartmouth Street Malden 3097

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 5544 364 Boston Avenue
JENNEY GASOLINE Solvented Chaser Carbon
Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

Cradock Apothecary
44 HIGH STREET
TEL. MYSTIC 0231, 6730
Free Delivery
Luncheonette, Toilet Articles
Ice Cream, Candy

Russo's RESTAURANT
for Appetizing Meals and Delicious Candy and Pastry
424 Main Street, Malden Tel. 5200
61 High Street, Medford Tel. Mystic 5252

An Invitation to Beauty
Edythe
BEAUTICIAN
22 Harvard Ave., W. Medford
Arlington 4693

MELROSE

Lady May Shop
MAKE THE SEASON GAY
With Silk Undies, Hankies, Bags, Hosiery, Gloves, Dresses
Umbrellas and Linens
489 Main Street Mel. 2130-M

Watches Jewelry
Wadland's Reliability
We Specialize in High Grade Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
420 MAIN STREET

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Fremont Street Tel Mel 4047

Choose Early for Choice Selection of
Christmas Cards and Gifts
with special thought of those in Service
Cowan's Gift Shoppe
How about it? 153 W. Emerson Street

O. E. HAWES CO.
421 Franklin St., Mel. Highlands
Free Delivery Tel. Mel. 3400-1-2-3
Quality Meats and Groceries

GARNISS MARKET
163 W EMERSON 463 FRANKLIN

TEL. MEL. 0083
Kellogg's
496 MAIN STREET
"Selected Christmas Plants and Flowers"
Service and repairs for your automobile or truck
Daniels LeSaffre Motors
Phone 1428 397 Main Street
SUNOCO GAS

Ray's FASHION SHOP 519-521 Main Street
Say MERRY CHRISTMAS to HER with a DISTINCTIVE GIFT

Christmas!
Specialties
Assorted Christmas Cookies
Plum Puddings, Mince and Squash Pies
BOUTILIER BAKERY
950 Main Street Mel. 1585-M

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 4266-R, 9 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Mystic 3100
Crystal 1680

NEEDHAM

NICKERSON'S
MEN'S STORE
934 Great Plain Avenue

Tel-NEE 2000
RIMMELE'S MARKET
FOODS OF EXCELLENCE
Prices that appeal
988 Great Plain Avenue

Christmas Flowers
Order early to assure delivery.
Paul E. Richwagen & Sons, Inc.
Florists
Highland Avenue at Rosemary Street
NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS
Member Florist Delivery Telegraph Association
TELEPHONE NEEDHAM 0652

Arthur F. Probst
921 GREAT PLAIN AVENUE
• Greeting Cards •
Christmas Wrappings and Ties
Gifts • Toys • Games
Books for Children and Adults
Lending Library

NEW BEDFORD

OLD-FASHIONED
Christmas Candy
BRAIDS, TWISTS, ROUNDS in favorite old-time flavors of sassafras, clove, checkerberry, lemon, cinnamon, wintergreen, peppermint, etc. COLORFUL, PURE, DELICIOUS. A simple but decorative candy made in our kitchen for the past 50 seasons. ASSORTED, 39c lb.—3 lbs. $1.25
GULF HILL PARLORS
596 Pleasant St., Opp. Library
Mail orders gladly filled.

Star Store
NEW BEDFORD MASSACHUSETTS
GIFTS
for All the Family

WING'S
790 Purchase St., New Bedford, Mass.
Remember that Furniture is truly "The Gift that Keeps on Giving" Wing's Furniture Gives Pleasure Wherever It Is.

Perry THE FLORIST
POTTED PLANTS and CUT FLOWERS for CHRISTMAS GIFTS
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANERS
BUSH & CO., INC.
ESTABLISHED 1885
Cleaners and Dyers
The Sanitone Way
312 Purchase St. Dial 5-7803 or 5-7804

Merry Christmas
from CUSHING'S
The Reliable Leather Goods Store
586 Pleasant Street

Willey's Inc.
Showing for Christmas
Germaine Monteil Cosmetics
Fabergé Perfumes
Lovely House Coats

HOLMES COAL CO.
552 Pleasant Street
New Bedford, Mass.
Coal Coke Fuel Oil
Winter Office, 5-7692 Oil, 35397

TABER'S, Inc.
Central Market and Grocery
254-258 Union Street
"Where the good things gather"
A Quality and Service Store for Fifty-five Years
EST. 1908 DIAL 7-9167

JOSEPH Z. BOUCHER
Insurance
HARTFORD ACCIDENT
1128 Acushnet Ave., Rms. 10-11 Capitol Bldg.

Every Purchase Counts
Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MASSACHUSETTS

NEW BEDFORD
(Continued)

Ready to Use or Put Away

PARSON'S
Laundry Co., Inc.
Dial 6-8256 or 21132

NEWBURYPORT

Whitefield
Launderers & Cleaners
Fine Laundering
Odorless Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Fur Storage
220 Merrimac Street Tel. 2300

USEFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Gentlemen's Furnishnigs
LITTLEFIELD'S
55 STATE STREET

Good Cheer
Delightsome Presents
Available Here
FOWLE'S NEWS CO.
17 STATE STREET
Expressing gratitude for patronage and wishing you
Season's Greetings

CHASE'S CANDY SHOP
33 State Street Telephone 424

Keep the Homes They Are Fighting For
A gift for the home gives joy 365 days of the year. A visit to our gift shop will delight you.
Premier Furniture Co.
72 STATE STREET

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Bigelow 0494. Hours, 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SPERLING'S
For Perfect Gifts
BARBIZON
Slips—Gowns—Pajamas
Robes—Blouses

STETSON
Arrow Shirts
Arrow Underwear
Arrow Ties
B.V.D. Underwear
B.V.D. Pajamas
Interwoven Sox
ADAM $3.45 *Hats*
SPERLING'S
NEWTON CORNER
LASell 8869 KEN 6592
Open Evenings

Carlton Dress Shops
CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS
Hosiery—Lingerie—Robes—Dresses
311 Centre Street Newton Corner
142 Mass. Avenue Boston

Shoes for You and Your Children
W. L. McCAMMON
283 Washington Street

NEWTON—Auburndale

MEMBER F. T. D. A.
Riggs FLOWER SHOP
Merry Christmas
FLOWERS PLANTS
2098 Commonwealth Ave. BIG. 1271

NEWTON CENTER

SHOP EARLY!
Santa Will Need Your Help This Year
We are ready with a complete selection of lovely and practical gifts.
Dresses—Coats—Underwear—Hosiery
Accessories
NEWTON'S
The Gift Center of Newton
843 Beacon Street LAS. 7400

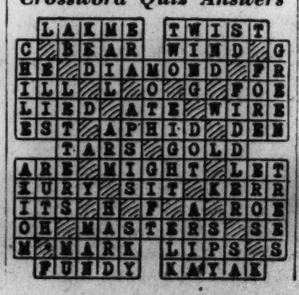
BOND'S CONVENIENCE SHOP
BRAY BLOCK
Toys—Novelties—Gifts
A convenient place to do your Holiday Shopping

ADULT GAMES
for those long winter evenings
CAMERAS
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
ATWOOD'S CAMERA SHOP
Open 8:30 to 5:30 46 Langley Rd.

TOYS
Gifts for Children
NEWTON JUNIORS
837 Beacon Street Big. 9830

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor*

Crossword Quiz Answers



MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON CENTER
(Continued)

Gahl's Drug Store
1217 Centre Street
Extends
The Season's Greetings

NEWTONVILLE

FUEL OIL
COAL COKE
LASell 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.

Mandell's
311 WALNUT STREET
Haberdasher and Clothier
PRACTICAL GIFTS
FOR MEN AND BOYS
Open Evenings Until Christmas

JANUARY 1, 1943
Is only 2 weeks away.
Have you obtained your registration plates as yet? If not, see us at once!
ALFRED E. FULLER
YOUR INSURANCE COUNSELLOR
46 Austin Street Fig. 7304

Choice
FLOWERS and PLANTS
Christmas Greens
EASTMAN'S FLOWER SHOP
346 Walnut Street BIG. 6781

NEWTON—West Newton

YOUR CHRISTMAS LIST FOR PRACTICAL GIVING CAN BE
FILLED NOW
Early Shopping Will Save You Disappointments
Leisurely Shopping
BARRON'S
Personalized Attention
WEST NEWTON SQUARE
Free Parking Lasell 2300

FUEL OIL
COAL • COKE
BIGelow 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NORWOOD

WE NOW have and will continue to have a great many fine jewelry items to choose from. If the exact gift you have in mind is not available, we feel certain that a satisfactory substitute or alternate can be provided.
JAMES BOYD, *Jeweler*
NORWOOD THEATRE BLOCK
TEL. NOR. 2014

FOR SENSIBLE APPAREL
Christmas Gifts
Shop at
ORENT BROS.
663 Washington Street
Est. 1912 Tel. Nor. 0888

CLIFF'S BAND BOX
Wishes All the Readers of the Christian Science Monitor
A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year
168 WALPOLE ST.
Clifford H. Hinton, Prop.
Tel. Nor. 1668

ALICE BEAUTY SHOP
Season's Greetings
681 Washington Street
Tel. Nor. 0882-W

NORWOOD FURNITURE CO.
Christmas Gifts
TOYS
Occasional Furniture
724 Washington Street
Ph. Norwood 1132

A Store Full of Gifts for Both Young and Old
Town Square Hardware and Supply Corp.
599 Washington Street Tel. Nor. 1080

NORWOOD BAKERS
Practical Gifts for Christmas

HUMPHREY'S MARKET
Wishes all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year
TURKEYS and all needs
625 Washington Street. Tel. Nor. 1441

COMPLETE LINE OF CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR ALL THE FAMILY
THE ALICE GIFT SHOP
705 Washington Street
Tel. Norwood 0636-W

PITTSFIELD

Large stock of popular make radios and records.
These make ideal gifts for a Musical Christmas.
ENGLAND BROS.

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD
(Continued)

Smith Brothers
Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

Christmas Musical Gifts
Pianos—Radios—Record and Record Players—Albums and Sheet Music.
WOOD BROS. 421 North St.

Christmas Greetings
from
E. F. FISH BAKERY
289 North Street Dial 2-3083

BESSE-CLARKE
The Store for Men and Boys
KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
Florsheim and Wright Arch Preserver Shoes—Shirtcraft Shirts—Interwoven Hose
273 North Street Tel. 7361

"GOOD FURNITURE"
Special Christmas Gifts
RICE AND KELLY, Inc.
W. F. Garrity
285 North St. Tel. 2-1574

WENDELL BEAUTY SALON
Permanent Waving
Haircutting
All Branches of Beauty Culture
WM. LANGLEY
37 West Street Dial 7022

FOLLWELL'S
for Flowers
805 North Street Dial 8081

Christmas Trees and Wreaths
Wild Bird Seed and Feeders
HOWARDS
Fenn, First and Federal Streets
DIAL 2-1531

GOOD DEPENDABLE TURKEYS
White Rose Cranberry Sauce in glass jar 19c
Black Mission Figs in package 25c
KELSEY'S MARKET
Truly a Great Place to Trade

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Bags, Gloves, Hosiery, Slips and many other articles
All Neatly Boxed
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Granite 6761. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CASTLE FILMS FOR SALE
or Use Our
"RENT-A-REEL" SERVICE
Complete Selection
8mm.—16mm. Silent—16mm.. Sound
STANLEY-WINTHROP'S
7 Revere Road, Quincy MAY 0233
Telephone and Mail Orders promptly filled

VICTORY COAL
Blended at the mine $13.90 CASH
CITY FUEL CO.
9 CHESTNUT STREET
Pre. 2330 Carl Sheppard, Mgr.

BRADFORD & CASWELL CO.
Land o' Lakes Turkeys
"Monarch" Brand Canned Goods
Choice Meats and Groceries
Deliveries in Quincy and Milton
2 BROOK ST. WOLLASTON PRE. 6330, 6331

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Diamonds and Watches
7-11 Cottage Avenue

A hosiery fashion you'll see a lot of in '43
I. Miller Hosiery Wardrobe
A color to match your every costume.
REMICK'S

Looking for a Job? A House? An Apartment? Repair Service? A Used Refrigerator? An Antique?
FIND IT
Through the Classified Advertising in The Christian Science Monitor

FREE BOOKLET
GIVES RATES AND INFORMATION

The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
Please send me your free booklet, "CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING" with rates and other information.
Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
WATCHES

Excellent Timekeeper
Ladies from $13.75 up
Tax Included
Gents from $12.75 up

$55.00
Tax Included
Sterling Silver Service for 4
24 Pieces with Tarnishproof Chest
WILLIAM E. FRITZ
Jeweler
1543 Hancock Street PRE. 1446

PHONE TODAY
FOR BETTER LAUNDERING
PRESIDENT
5000
OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS
100 QUINCY AVENUE 37 TEMPLE STREET

Visit Quint's Greenhouse for
Unusual Christmas Gifts
of Living Plants, Victory Gardens Plants, Flowers
Quint's GREENHOUSES
1258 Hancock St. Pre. 7620

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

THE CHILDREN'S SHOP
1255 Hancock Street, Quincy, Mass.
TEL. GRA. 9068
The Best in Children's Wear Exclusively

FOY'S MARKET
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Free Delivery
Charge Privileges
1177 Hancock St. 60 Franklin St. Pre. 1234

For Christmas
SKATES, SKIS, SLEDS, TOYS
WESTLAND'S
1555 HANCOCK STREET

STEWART'S
For Christmas
A fine selection of Shoes—Slippers and Rubbers for All the Family
69 BEALE STREET WOLLASTON

TALBOT'S
Useful Gifts for Service Men
STETSON HATS
QUINCY SQUARE

READING

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

PARKER, *Florist*
This Christmas Send Flowers
395 Main Street Wakefield
Tel. Crystal 0745

MASSACHUSETTS

READING
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SPEAR MILK CO.
PURE VERMONT MAPLE SYRUP

Gallon	$3.40
Quart	.90
Pint	.50

37 Central Street, Wakefield
CRYstal 0610

HAGER'S
59 Albion St., Wakefield
Wafer Thin Ribbon Candy
Christmas Novelties and Mixtures
Our Home-Made Chocolates
Packed in Holiday Boxes
Boxes Wrapped for Mailing

THORNDIKE'S
Main Street at Haven Street
Give Him a Botany Tie for Christmas
Men's Furnishings and Shoes

SALEM

CLARK & FRIEND
225 Essex Street, Salem
Large assortments of Christmas Gifts, Men's and Women's Wearing Apparel of the Better Kind.

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Somerset 3087 Hours 9 to 12 noon daily except Sundays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Star Market Co.
LOWEST PRICES EVERY DAY!
It makes no difference what day you choose to shop—we have the lowest prices every single day of the week!
401 HIGHLAND AVE. IN DAVIS SQUARE

SMITH, *the Jeweler*
Hamilton — Waltham and Bulova Watches
Convenient Weekly Payments if desired.
Gifts for Every Purse and Taste
222 Elm Street, Davis Square Pro. 4416

LYMAN A. HODGDON
8 Indiana Avenue Pro. 0168
Insurance Service
Fire—Liability
Justice—Real Estate—Notary

Merry Christmas
ROSE HARDWARE CO.
GEORGE ROSE
Gifts for the entire family—Electric Appliances—Clocks—Skates—Doll Carriages—Sleds—Carts—Toys
MAGOUN SQUARE PRO 1095

THE KIDDIE SHOPPE
DAVIS SQUARE
A Merry Christmas for the Kiddies!
The largest assortment of Kiddies' Apparel to be found in Greater Boston. Quality, at lowest possible prices. Make your Christmas Selection Early.

J. W. Howard
Florist
Attractive Variety of Christmas Plants and Wreaths
POINSETTIAS AND CYCLAMEN
Grown on the Premises
328 Broadway Somerset 0416-7

S. POSSICK CO.
See Our Large Furniture Display
of Useful Christmas Gifts
Rugs, Chairs, Tables, Lamps, Toys, etc.
289 Summer Street Davis Square

F. BRUSH & SHUTE, Inc.
Christmas Gifts for All
Extensive Line of Toiletries
Shop Early for Best Selections
Teele Square Som. 0718

SPRINGFIELD

LAUER'S
QUALITY MARKET
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
314-316 Bay Street Tel. 6-2744

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St., Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

TAUNTON

FURNISHINGS for MODERN HOMES
Linoleum and Floor Covering Specialists
BOSTOCK FURNITURE COMPANY
10-12 Trescott St. Taunton, Mass.
"Your Store"
TELEPHONES 3421 and 3422

POINSETTIA
The Christmas Flower
Plants Flowers
for Christmas
HALL *the Florist*
Taunton Tel. 1422, 26 School Street

WALTHAM

ARROW SHIRTS
$2.25 • $2.50
A good place to buy good clothes
429 Moody St., Wal. 1884
GEO. I. KELLY

MASSACHUSETTS

WALTHAM
(Continued)

SMART STYLE SHOP
3 Moody Street Central Square
for Gift Distinction
Kickernick
UNDERDRESS
The Freedom point

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Come in and see
The Market of Tomorrow
Quality foods at reasonable prices
Waltham Super Market
836 MAIN STREET

SUNOCO MOTOR OIL NO HARD CARBON
General Tires and Batteries
TAVERN SQUARE SERVICE STATION
MILROY JOHNSTON, Prop.
305 WESTON STREET WAL. 4353

WATERTOWN

Star Market Co.
Quality Pays in the Long Run!
In these uncertain times, take no chances—Shop at the Star Market where quality prevails at the same high levels as always.
DELIVERY SERVICE
24 Mt. Auburn Street WAT. 3000

Christmas Plants
and Cut Flowers
Deliveries Everywhere
RALPH W. MASON
FLORIST
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WELLESLEY

Beautiful Gifts—and not costly.
573 WASHINGTON STREET
WELLESLEY 3329-W
Granville Leatherwood

WELLESLEY HILLS

Call Well 1180—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing
• Mending • Altering

WEYMOUTH

NOW—6 Convenient Offices
Quincy, Wollaston, North Quincy, Weymouth, East Weymouth, South Weymouth
GRANITE TRUST COMPNY
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

WORCESTER

TATMAN & PARK
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
See us for your Automobile Insurance for 1943
44 Front Street Dial 5-4341

Let Us Help You Care for Good Clothes
SUPERIOR
Cleansers, Dyers and Tailors
Branches in County Towns
404 Chandler Street Dial 3-2351
WORCESTER, MASS.

Be Sure to Visit Worcester's
The Fabric Shop
546 MAIN STREET
Always the newest in Woolens, Velvets, Silks, Laces, Cotton, Notions.

FUEL OIL—"BLUE COAL"—COKE
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 Federal Street Dial 3-7281

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line for 1 or 2 insertions; 1/3 a line for 3 insertions within 7 days. Rates for "Post Wanted" advertising, 9d a line for 1 or 2 insertions; 7d a line for 3 times within 7 days. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

None of the vacancies for women advertised in these columns relates to a woman between 18 and 31 unless such a woman (a) has living with her a child of hers under the age of 14, or (b) is registered under the Blind Persons Acts, or (c) has a Ministry of Labour permit to allow her to obtain employment by individual effort.

HOME SHARING

KENT.—Lady would like to share comfortable home or furnished rooms. 7, Alexandra Crescent, Bromley, Ravensbourne 6119.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

WORTHING, 4 Church Walk—Permanent or holiday guests received. Christian Scientists preferred; close sea, gardens, buses, shops; liberal table from 50/-. MRS. CHAMPION, Worthing 2717.

PRINTING

B. H. VOS will give his personal attention to all Printing and Stationery Orders given to his firm THE BYRON PRESS, 3, Brickfields, Harrow. Phone Byron 3549

ROOMS TO LET

SUSSEX, HOVE, 12, Church Road—Large, refined, attractive furnished flatlet; use kitchen; suit couple. Tel. Hove 1920.

WANTED TO BUY

AFTER THE WAR your Home Movie Projector will soon be out of date. We pay top prices for 16mm. Talkies, 8, 9.5 and 16mm. Home Movie Projectors; Leica, Contax and other modern roll film cameras and enlargers are still urgently wanted—will you release yours? — WALLACE HEATON, LTD., 127, New Bond Street, London, W.1.

ENGLAND

BATH

COAL of all kinds Tel. 2448
For Glorious Fires and Clean Grates
THE BATH COAL CO.
Pearson, 17, Argyle St., BATH

BOURNEMOUTH

SHOP AT
Plummers
Old Christchurch Road Tel. 7000
Also at—
BRIGHTON, HASTINGS, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, EASTBOURNE, LEWES, YEOVIL, HAILSHAM, BOSCOMBE, SOUTHAMPTON, WEYMOUTH, BATH, WINCHESTER

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO.
Limited
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH
Removal experts, decorators, complete house furnishers, carpet and curtain specialists, china, glass, ironmongery, etc.

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
62-66, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
626, 628, Christchurch Road, Boscombe
1, Catherine Street, Salisbury
4, Cathedral Close, Exeter
38, 42, 44, South Street, Worthing

BealeSons
BEALE & SONS Ltd
The Store for Value and Service
Established Nearly 50 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

The Sole Agent for the Noted
"K" SHOES
Is
J. A. HAWKES and SON LTD.
8 Branches in Bournemouth and Poole

Bournemouth's Premier FURNISHING STORE
L. J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

COLLENET & CO.
13 THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2016

Jerrard's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750—6751

C. G. LEE
25 Seamoor Road, Bournemouth West
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High Grade Repairs

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
42A, Poole Road, Westbourne
317, Wimborne Road, Winton
LONDON HOUSE, WIMBORNE

BRIGHTON and HOVE

FROWD'S FRESH MILK
HOVE BRIGHTON
SEAFORD HASTINGS
61 WESTERN ROAD HOVE
Tel. HOVE 0810

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapery & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

Shoreham Shipping & Coal Company Ltd.
117 Western Road, Hove
Phone Hove 1103/4
COAL, COKE and ANTHRACITE
Highest Quality Lowest Price

BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 24483
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms Clifton. Phone 38787

Marsh's
Military, Civil, Sporting *and Ladies' Tailors*
Boys' and Girls' School Outfitting
86/92b Whiteladies Road, Bristol

Jolly & Son Ltd.
(Late College Green)
82/84 Whiteladies Road, Bristol 8 Tel. 38401
The Noted House for HOUSEHOLD LINEN of good QUALITY

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

BRISTOL
(Continued)

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
HASSINGHAM
94 Whiteladies Rd.
21 Princess Victoria St. Clifton
BOOKLET ON REQUEST

BROMLEY

PEAK of PIANO PERFECTION
Reached and Maintained by
ROBERT MORLEY
OF & CO., LTD.
LEWISHAM and BROMLEY
Phone LEE Gn. 5444
Phone RAVensbourne 4667
Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready—Free.
OR—BETTER STILL FOR YOU AND US—CALL
Factory always open for inspection.

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders—Decorators
18 LONDON LANE BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

Warne's Ltd
Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
61, High Street, Bromley
Also at Woodford, Leyton, Loughton, Chingford & Upminster

CAMBERLEY

Williams BROS
IRONMONGERS
Garden Requisites
Park St., Camberley Telephone 1001

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25 Clarence Street

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

CROYDON PURLEY and District

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items In This Paper
CREAMOLA FOOD PRODUCTS

EXETER

ACKROYD'S
The People's Drapers
EXETER
Phone 3402
Comfortable Shoes
for every member of the family
WOODLEY'S SHOES
NOW AT
162, Fore Street, Exeter
(Just down hill on the right)

GODALMING, GUILDFORD and DISTRICT

BEL-RAY
SCIENTIFIC
laundry process
Assures whiter linen, softer woollens, brighter colours and longer wear. High grade laundry service at keen prices. Return carriage or postage paid.
BRAMLEY Hygienic LAUNDRY
Bramley—Guildford. Surrey
'Phone: Bramley 3294

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

PAIGNTON

CHURCH'S CHINA STORES
The Cut Glass Specialists
Agents for
"STUART CRYSTAL"
and All Best Makes of China
16 Palace Ave. (next G. P. O.)
Tel. 57212

ENGLAND

PLYMOUTH

Come to
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

POOLE and District
J. VINEY & SONS
34. Commercial Rd. 436 Ashley Rd.
PARKSTONE
COAL CORN
Everything for the Garden
TEL. 192 and 871

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA
Specialists in Beauty Culture & Wig Making
MAISON MARCELS
Ladies' Hairdressers
(Mrs. E. Svensson)
(Late Albert Road Junction)
COURT LANE
E. COSHAM HANTS.
(Only Address)
TELEPHONE COSHAM 75662

Military Tailors and Outfitters
ROWE & EDMONDS
Uniforms for all officers
Men's and Women's Services
3. CLARENDON ROAD. SOUTHSEA

RICHMOND and District
Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND. SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

Repairs!
Deane Bros
Footwear Repairing Craftsmen
collected and Delivered. Tel. RICHMOND 1871
76 Sheen Road
RICHMOND

SEVENOAKS
REX BENTALL
Clothiers, Hosiers and Specialists in School-Wear
SEVENOAKS Phone 149
TUNBRIDGE Phone 482

SUTTON—Surrey
F. BUCKLEY
High Class Baker and Pastry Cook
37, Upper High St., EPSOM
1, Church Parade, High Street, BANSTEAD

For
Babies' and Children's Wear
Go to
SHINNERS LTD.
SUTTON

TORQUAY
WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
REDUCED COUPON VALUE REMNANT SALE EARLY IN JANUARY
4a, 5, 6 Strand, Torquay Tel. 4314

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

DEVON LAUNDRY & DYE WORKS
NEWTON ROAD, TORQUAY
The Leading Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Dyers
Vans call in all districts Tel. 63157

J. F. ROCKHEY, LTD.
Torquay and Newton Abbot
Fashion Specialists and General Drapers
A visit would be appreciated.
TELEPHONE 3286

TUNBRIDGE WELLS
H. JONES & SONS, LTD.
Fish, Game and Poultry Salesmen
Branches 29 Camden Road and High Street Rusthall
58 and 60 Grosvenor Road
Phone 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348
and at Wadhurst and Cranbrook

Fashion Drapers
House Linens and Dress Fabrics
Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge, Wells

Wales

CARDIFF
WHY NOT FLOWERS?
from
CASE BROS.
3, St. John's Sq., Cardiff
Tel. 623
Members of the F. T. D. A. (Florists' Telegraphic Delivery Association)
Hayman
OF THE ARCADES CARDIFF
SPECIALISTS IN MILLINERY & GOWNS

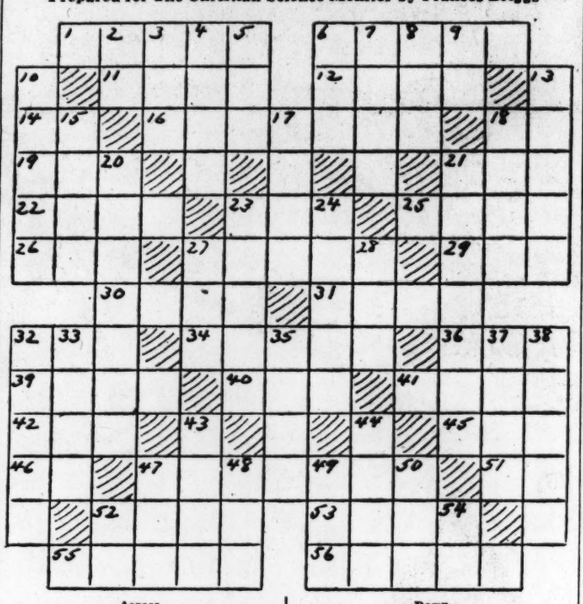
Daily Features Page

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who is heroine of a Delibes opera?
6—What Dickens character asked for more gruel?
11—What creature is often used to represent Russia?
12—Pressure and suction of what propels a rotor ship?
14—Pronoun?
16—What is a wesselton?
18—Where is Montreal (abbr.)?
19—What is a river of France which flows into Rhine?
21—Enemy.
22—What is a German song called?
23—Devoured.
25—Telegraph system is what?
26—What suffix forms superlative of adverbs?
27—The green fly is what?
29—The Kattegat separates what country from Sweden (abbr.)?
30—Sailors are often called what?
31—What is most precious metal used as a common commercial medium of exchange?
32—Exist.
34—What is sometimes coupled with "main"?
36—Allow.
39—Who is Morisco boy who is servant to Robinson Crusoe?
40—To rest.
41—What American novelist was born at Denton, Maryland?
42—Possessive pronoun.
45—Fish eggs.
46—What is an exclamation of surprise?
47—Who wrote of Spoon River folks?
51—What is symbol for selenium?
52—Who was Isolde's husband?
53—Ubangi beauties have large what?
55—What is name of bay which separates Nova Scotia from New Brunswick?
56—What is an Eskimo canoe?

Down

2—What is a month of Jewish year?
3—What is a sheep tick?
4—Armor, or hard protective covering.
5—Epoch.
6—How many wings has a dipteron?
7—What do you call either side of the board in chess?
8—What is poetic name of India?
9—What State is north of Nebraska (abbr.)?
10—Lake Llanquihue is in what country?
13—What is color of the emerald?
15—The Epei dwelt where?
17—What is a notchwing?
18—What is a warning shouted by golfers?
20—What are transformed to form anagrams?
21—What is a burrowing crab common in salt marshes of Atlantic coast?
23—What is singular of "upsides"?
24—How many legs has a spider?
27—Where is the cephalic vein?
28—Speck.
32—An accepted maxim is what?
33—Girl's name.
35—What is a pre-eminent and special talent or aptitude?
37—Who was Greek god of love?
38—What would a wind belt contain?
43—How would you describe flint?
44—Tune.
47—Human beings collectively.
48—What is the cloud region?
49—What is the wapiti?
50—To gain sight of.
52—What is 12th letter of Greek alphabet?
54—You would find Araucanian Indians on what continent. (abbr.)?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Daily Anecdote

The Man Who Did Not Know He Was President

With a sigh of relief, President Polk signed the last bill his secretary handed him.

"This," he remarked, "closes my official duties as President of the United States."

It was Sunday, March 4, 1849, and President-elect Zachary Taylor had not yet arrived in Washington for his inauguration. In fact, the old soldier did not take the oath until the next afternoon.

Who, then, was President during the intervening hours?

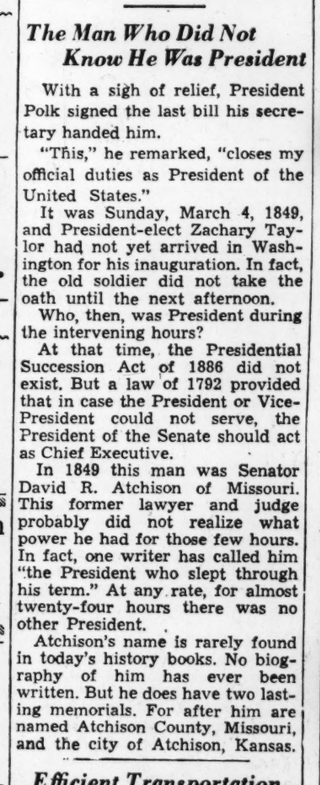
At that time, the Presidential Succession Act of 1886 did not exist. But a law of 1792 provided that in case the President or Vice-President could not serve, the President of the Senate should act as Chief Executive.

In 1849 this man was Senator David R. Atchison of Missouri. This former lawyer and judge probably did not realize what power he had for those few hours. In fact, one writer has called him "the President who slept through his term." At any rate, for almost twenty-four hours there was no other President.

Atchison's name is rarely found in today's history books. No biography of him has ever been written. But he does have two lasting memorials. For after him are named Atchison County, Missouri, and the city of Atchison, Kansas.

Efficient Transportation

Pipe lines are the most efficient method of transporting oil, using around 60 per cent less steel than barges or tank cars for every barrel delivered.


FACTS
FIGURES
ONE OF FEW PLACES NOT TOUCHED BY THE WAR IS A GROUP OF ISLANDS IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC, NAMED TRISTAN DA CUNHA, ONE OF THE LONELIEST SPOTS IN THE WORLD. IT HAS A POPULATION OF 165 DESCENDANTS OF SHIPWRECKED SAILORS AND SOLDIERS.
IT'S A FACT SWEET POTATOES ARE THE DRIEST OF COMMON VEGETABLES, ONLY TWICE AS MUCH WATER AS BONE DRY MATERIAL
R. parris
SEVENTY-FIVE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAINS ARE NEEDED TO MOVE ONE U. S. ARMORED DIVISION

Did You Ever Wonder

How Wood Can Replace Steel in Furniture Springs?

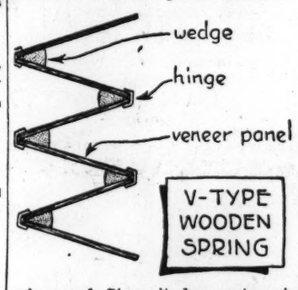
A WPB Limitation Order makes it impossible for furniture makers to continue the use of steel springs in upholstered chairs, divans, davenports, box springs, etc.

At least two different means have been worked out, however, for using wood in place of steel for furniture springs. In one type, strips of wood are bent under steam to form arcs. The bowed strips are then joined in pairs at the ends, one strip with the arc up and the other with the arc down.

The resulting elliptical pairs are placed edgewise side by side inside the cushion or mattress. Weight applied to the surface depresses the bows, and when the pressure is released the arcs spring back into shape, like an archer's bow after the arrow leaves the string.

Another type of wood spring is made up of a series of strips or panels of wood veneer, fastened or hinged together at alternate ends to form a chain or succession of V's. A wooden wedge is inserted in the throat or apex of each V, and the degree of springiness of the device is controlled by the size and shape of the wedge and by the size, thickness, and composition of the veneer strips.

The wood may be treated to make it moisture-proof and vermin-proof. Since it does not rust, it is relatively free from causes of gradual weakening or disintegration.



Indeed, wood springs, according to the results of strenuous laboratory tests, can be made as durable as springs made from steel, successfully weathering the equivalent of ten years' wear. And, too, the wood springs may be made in various degrees of elasticity, from cushion-type springs to types intended for use in heavy furniture.

It seems unlikely, however, that the new wooden springs will be able to continue successful competition with steel springs when wire once more becomes obtainable for the purpose. The reason is that wood springs are more expensive.

W. P. Keasbey

Just for Fun—

Reamer Keller

"Wish you were here."

Brevities

Quote: War has its minor compensations. We hear now that stocks of pink nail polish are rapidly diminishing.

Milwaukee Journal: Whatever you hear, this is still the land of opportunity not to exceed $25,000 net in one year.

Wade, in Detroit News: Sure your great-grandpappy could buy an unrationed sirloin steak for a dime—and every now and then he had a dime.

Friend and Protector

By the Associated Press

Somerset, Pa.

Three-year-old Kenneth Eugene Slagle, Jr., wandered three miles from his home in the freezing cold of the Alleghany Mountains recently, but his faithful collie dog saw to it that no harm befell him.

After state police and six volunteer fire companies searched for the boy six hours, he was found safe in a farm field.

Fireman Thomas Bowman said that the dog had dug a hole in the ground in which its master could lie, protected from the cold wind. There he found the boy and dog, snuggled happily against each other.

In Lighter Vein

Bailed Out—to You

"My son's plane crashed, but luckily he got out on bail."—Everybody.

Defrosted

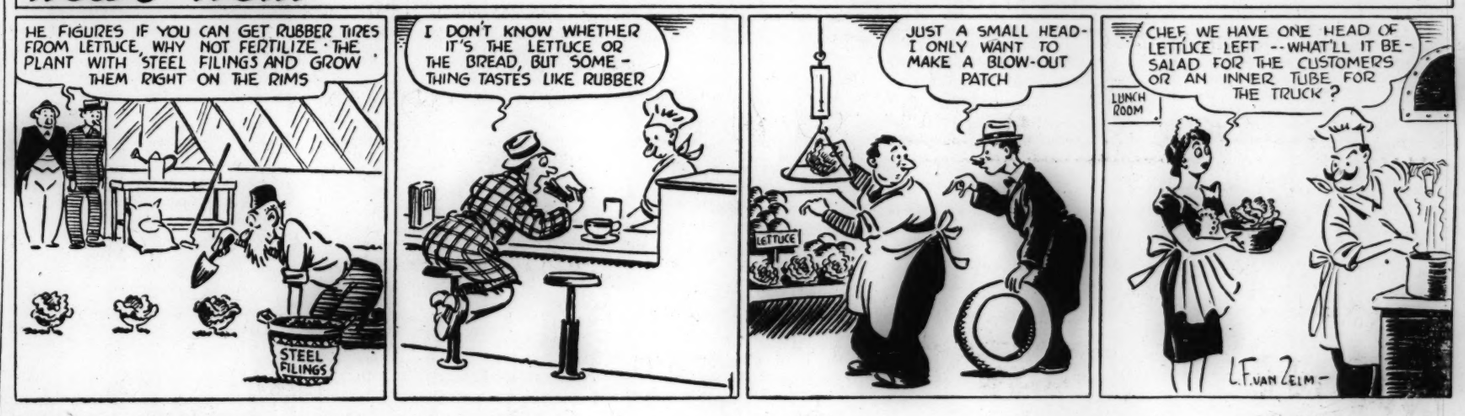
The following incident is reported to have occurred at one of the Kaiser shipyards on the West Coast.

Two Negro workers, fond of relaxation, were surprised to find themselves dismissed from the shipyard.

"Ah thought we were frozen on this heah job," grumbled one as they reluctantly walked toward the gate.

"Well, we sure are defrosted now," answered the other gloomily.

NEWS ITEM— EL CENTRO, CAL.:-*L. G. Goar, Univ. of Calif., discloses that automobile tires may be made of lettuce*


HE FIGURES IF YOU CAN GET RUBBER TIRES FROM LETTUCE, WHY NOT FERTILIZE THE PLANT WITH STEEL FILINGS AND GROW THEM RIGHT ON THE RIMS
STEEL FILINGS
I DON'T KNOW WHETHER IT'S THE LETTUCE OR THE BREAD, BUT SOMETHING TASTES LIKE RUBBER
JUST A SMALL HEAD- I ONLY WANT TO MAKE A BLOW-OUT PATCH
LETTUCE
CHEF, WE HAVE ONE HEAD OF LETTUCE LEFT -- WHAT'LL IT BE- SALAD FOR THE CUSTOMERS OR AN INNER TUBE FOR THE TRUCK?
LUNCH ROOM
L.F. VAN ZELM

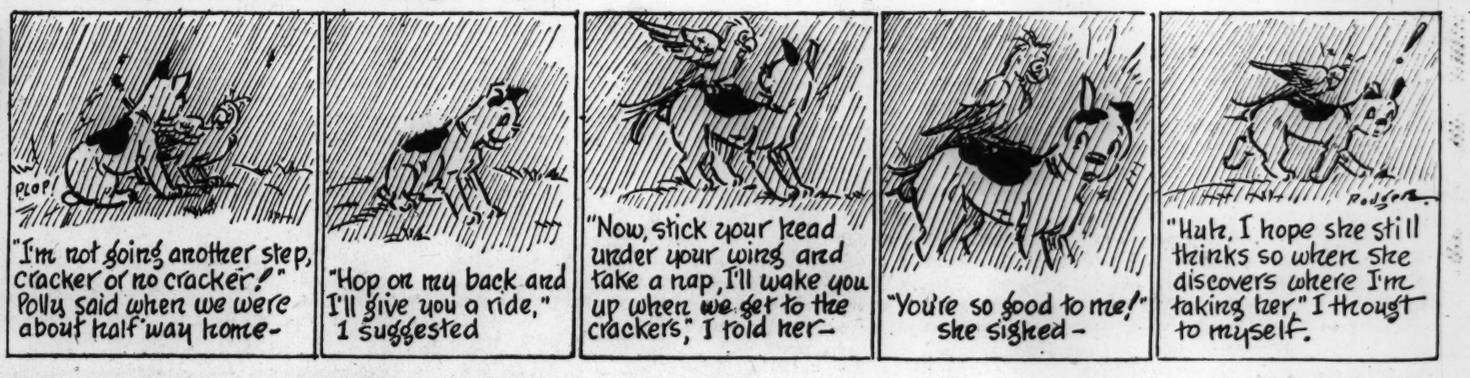
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Sweet Dreams*

By Le Pelley

I'LL CARRY THIS WOOD IN, AND THEN EMPTY THE ASHES
LET'S SEE NOW... DID I FORGET ANYTHING.. I'VE SWEPT THE PORCH, CLEANED OUT THE CAR, BURNED THE RUBBISH — OH YES — NOW I HAVE TO GO GET THE GROCERIES...
AH... IT'S WONDERFUL WHAT ALL THIS DOES FOR YOUR CONSCIENCE...

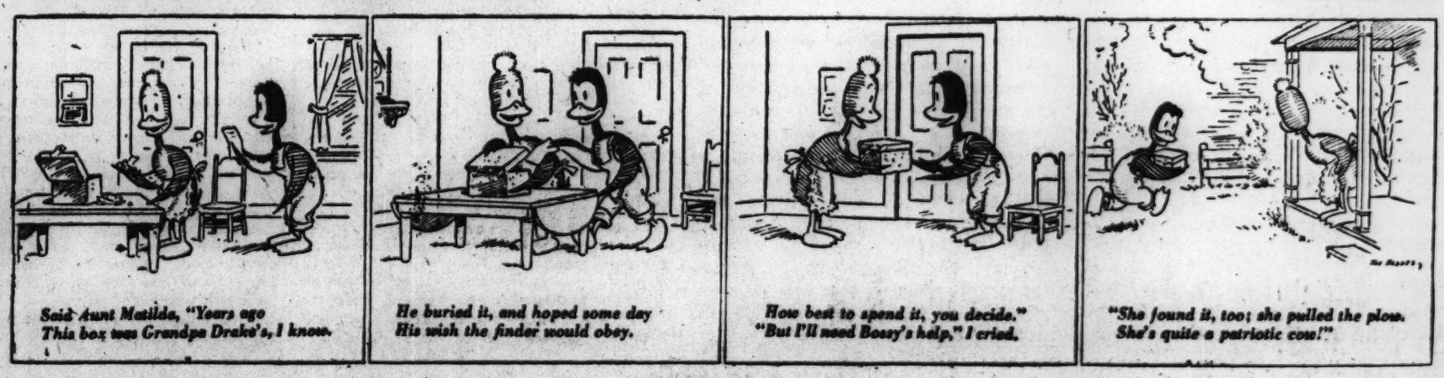
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I Wonder?*

By Rodgers


PLOP!
"I'm not going another step, cracker or no cracker!" Polly said when we were about half way home-
"Hop on my back and I'll give you a ride," I suggested
"Now, stick your head under your wing and take a nap, I'll wake you up when we get to the crackers," I told her-
"You're so good to me!" she sighed-
"Huh, I hope she still thinks so when she discovers where I'm taking her," I thought to myself.

The Adventures of Waddles—*Finders, but Not Keepers*

By The Hagers


Said Aunt Matilda, "Years ago This box was Grandpa Drake's, I know.
He buried it, and hoped some day His wish the finder would obey.
How best to spend it, you decide." "But I'll need Bossy's help," I cried.
"She found it, too; she pulled the plow. She's quite a patriotic cow!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Two Parts to Peace

Herbert Hoover is doing the American people a service in putting his weight back of the not new proposal for a cooling-off period before the final peace treaties are attempted. In his speech to the Executives Club in Chicago and over a nationwide radio network, he has again pointed out the advantages of avoiding haste in the next peacemaking.

It is likely many of the mistakes of Versailles would never have been made had the peoples of the world been prepared to support their statesmen patiently throughout an adequate period of negotiation. Perhaps one of the reasons they were not willing to do so was the apparently unnecessary delay in organizing the conference. Nevertheless, had Versailles been made a symbol of thorough deliberation instead of one of haste, its mistakes could not so easily have been exaggerrated in later years either by isolationists at home or enemy propagandists abroad.

A cooling-off period after this war should permit statesmen to set up a conference, or — as Dr. Hambro, President of the Norwegian Parliament and of the League Assembly sees as a possibility — a whole series of conferences to solve the enormously complicated problems resulting from world upheaval, and required by social progress. It is sometimes pointed out that of all wars in history the present one most nearly resembles the Thirty Years War and that that conflict was terminated only with a number of separate peace conferences extending beyond a decade. It should be remembered too that this war contains within itself smaller international conflicts and even elements of civil strife. Its settlement must heal many problems not ordinarily covered in peace treaties.

This is not to say that the cooling-off period can be without danger to the ultimate settlement. Public alertness will be needed, for example, to prevent vested interests from growing up around the provisional settlements arrived at in the first period of peacemaking. Mr. Hoover's "provisional boundaries" need to be stressed as distinctly provisional. Until justice has been as nearly achieved as possible for every claim, measures will have to be taken to prevent peoples from basing their futures on the preliminary peace, and from making financial or political arrangements that will tend to freeze any unfair and therefore dangerous situation.

Moreover, it may be advisable to include, even in the preliminary conferences, representatives not only of the "dominant nations" as Mr. Hoover suggests, but of the progressive smaller nations as well. Their outlook is of necessity often more truly international than that of Great Powers; small nations are often more aware of the minor points of danger which later provide Hitlers and Mussolinis with opportunities to divide and rule and, as happened prior to Munich, to break down the barriers of peace erected through alliance or collective-security systems of which small nations are indispensable parts.

Mr. Hoover's plea for "intelligent public support" of the men engaged in peacemaking suggests that "support" is a word which needs redefinition for a large part of the public; it should mean active insistence on measures that will insure peaceful adjustments of international disputes in future, and measures for enforcement of international law. The League of Nations cause did not lack passive public support; it lacked intelligent public insistence.

A two-part peace is attractive not only because it will permit sound solution of many problems that can be met in no other way but because, during the months or years consumed in the preliminary work, a great body of informed public opinion all over the world might crystallize the now unfolding concept of a world society in which law will take the place of war.

Gas Card Suspension

The "off again, on again, Finnegan" developments in the Eastern gasoline rationing situation has elements of disturbance for many, yet must be seen as a corollary of war, of which a certain amount of confusion, lack of decision, and surprise seem to attach themselves.

That there is still some pleasure-driving, even on the sparse rations, is undenied. It is true, on the other hand, that for many living apart from transportation and stores a bit of gasoline is quite essential for the home economy. Many of these have been good enough citizens to skimp along on "A" cards.

These are facts clear to those responsible for rationing. We may be sure they take such a drastic step as the suspension of gas cards only because the emergency is serious.

Americans — while insisting that officials efficiently move to provide civilian necessities and comforts to the limit permitted by war needs—will cheerfully accept the hardships as they arise. They will share what they can with neighbors; they will exercise their initiative, ingenuity, and fairness in making out as best they may.

For Crimes Against Civilization

In promising punishment for Nazi crimes against Jews, United Nations governments are moving to defend not only this persecuted people but Christian civilization itself. We are our brothers' keepers. At bottom, anti-Semitism is an attack not on one people but on ideals which are indispensable to all the Western world.

The United States has now joined with other United Nations in official condemnation of Nazi measures to "exterminate the Jewish people in Europe." Evidently the Government is thoroughly satisfied that reports from Poland and other areas concerning slaughtering of "non-Aryans" are not simply a convenient substitute for the atrocity stories of World War One. The reports come from too many sources, and too continuously, to be so classified. Moreover, they bear out the repeatedly expressed intentions of the Nazis and the slogans with which Hitler's gang first began to terrify the world.

It is likely—and certainly to be expected—that the governments now pledging punishment for international crimes will make every feasible effort to verify all reports in detail, and especially with a view to ascertaining the actual persons guilty of planning or executing barbarous orders.

Unfortunately for German officers who may not share the Nazi hatred of the Jews but who nevertheless feel required to carry out orders, there can be no guarantee of immunity. Law usually holds the agent of a criminal guilty as an accessory. In any case one of the problems we shall face after this war will be not simply that of determining degrees of guilt among German authorities but of protecting German people, who may be innocent of anything worse than passivity under Naziism, from the wrath of other peoples that the Nazis have so cruelly wronged.

Henderson to Brown

Leon Henderson's job as Price Administrator has been the most complex, touchy, and thankless in Washington. Rationing and price-fixing were new to Americans and even the most patriotic citizens have sometimes found them burdensome and irritating. Heading the agency through which war laid its most intimately irksome restraints on every segment of American life, Mr. Henderson got the blame. His own belligerent manner and the general confusion of the Administration increased it.

Too often Mr. Henderson's vision and courage exceeded his tact. Possibly the most farseeing and accurate of the President's advisers on the home front, he was often manifestly impatient with Congress. It was hard for him to make allowances for its slowness to see the necessity for inflation controls and rationing. He could not understand in wartime its timidity about facing selfish interests. Known as a friend of labor, he even lost favor with the unions by bluntly opposing inflationary wage increases. Sensing keenly the broad necessities of wartime controls, he sometimes failed to appreciate local feeling.

At a later period Americans may be able to accord Mr. Henderson more adequate appreciation for the foresight, intelligence, courage and energy he has contributed to the mobilization on the home front. But for the present the Government's problem as well as his own may be eased by his temporary retirement. If his work is taken up by Senator Prentiss Brown of Michigan most Washington observers believe it will be carried on with firmness and discretion. In particular, he should be able to get better support for it from Congress, and Congress should play a larger and more courageous part in determining the broad policies of rationing and price fixing.

Our Readers Say—

Jobs Held by High-School Students

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

There was a report in The Christian Science Monitor of New England Leaders on Education and Industry, which urged for their "immediate goal a high-school education for all voters." This calls attention to a very serious threat to our democracy which, I believe, is receiving far too little notice and apparently almost no protest. I refer to the increasing employment of high-school students on jobs. "Students may, with parental permission, be excused from high school to take various jobs in shop and store" under certain conditions.

Do Americans realize what is happening? We are scrapping our painfully, toilsomely acquired standards of education, and because of the pressing need for workers we are relaxing our rules that young people up to a certain age must attend school. Furthermore, what good will it do to compel their bodily presence in a schoolroom for a few hours five days each week, if we allow them to take jobs outside school hours, even allow them to be excused from part of those hours? Do we not thus deprive them of necessary study time, recreation for growth and physical development and let them go to school tired, listless, and not in the least interested in what school has to offer them?

How can they learn if they do not study? How can they gain any good whatsoever if they make no effort themselves? How can they value "education" and a "diploma" acquired simply through attendance at school?

If we must sacrifice college training to the need for youth's vigor, dare-devil speed, untrammeled and uninhibited fearlessness, as apparently we must, is it not then far more necessary than before not to shorten the hours and discard the recognized values of education for those under 18? Must we not see to it that at least a greater number of students reach a desired minimum if the higher quality and level cannot be permitted to attain its full flowering?

For you who exclaim, "But the work must be done!" the answer is: Of course the work must be done! But is there no other untapped reservoir of workers? If so, which will provide the better service? Which will make the greatest contribution to national morale?

If children get paid for these jobs, will not they put the emphasis on pay rather than achievement? Will not the oldsters be robbed of opportunities? Will not our nation be despoiled of much devoted service? Can we not release from behind closed flood gates the almost overwhelming desire to work and let these trained, experienced oldsters —responsible, faithful, willing and courteous, resume their rightful place as self-respecting and respected co-workers in our great national effort?—no longer a spiritless, bewildered drag on our morale—hopeless because arbitrarily frustrated—but alert, joyous creatures of energy and faith, contributors once more.

And what shall we do about that challenge of the 16,000,000 illiterates? Must they not be required to study if they are to vote? Or shall we let our best trained minds be threatened at the fronts while our illiterates who remain at home eventually dominate our democracy.

Surely America is still enough enlightened and enough concerned to meet this crisis in the right way. If our forefathers —though they almost starved that first winter at Plymouth, were strong enough to save their last six tiny kernels of corn apiece for the spring planting, shall we not be worthy of their foresightedness, their endurance, their faith, and meet these challenges to democracy face forward, and follow the American way, democracy through and because of an educated citizenry, which recognizes that youth's greatest contribution through school years is learning so that they may become intelligent citizens?

Portland, Maine — CAROLINE J. PORTER

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The Bookshelf

An Exile's Story

The family of Prince Hubertus zo Loewenstein is related to various royal houses. For generations it ruled over a small duchy in pre-imperial Germany. But for a whim of history, the Loewensteins would have become kings of Bavaria, just as they missed by a hair's-breadth inheriting the English throne.

Today, instead of being the legitimate inhabitant of, or at least a welcome guest at, kings' castles, Prince Hubertus is an exile. He is one of the 150,000 who during the last five years have sought and found refuge in the United States.

Hitlerism drove him from Germany, where he was leader of the Roman Catholic Youth. He went to Austria, where he hoped to continue his fight against the Nazi, but he had to abandon the plan when Dollfuss turned that country into a corporate State. He played a prominent role in the Saar voting, trying to rescue that last remnant of German democracy from Hitler's grip.

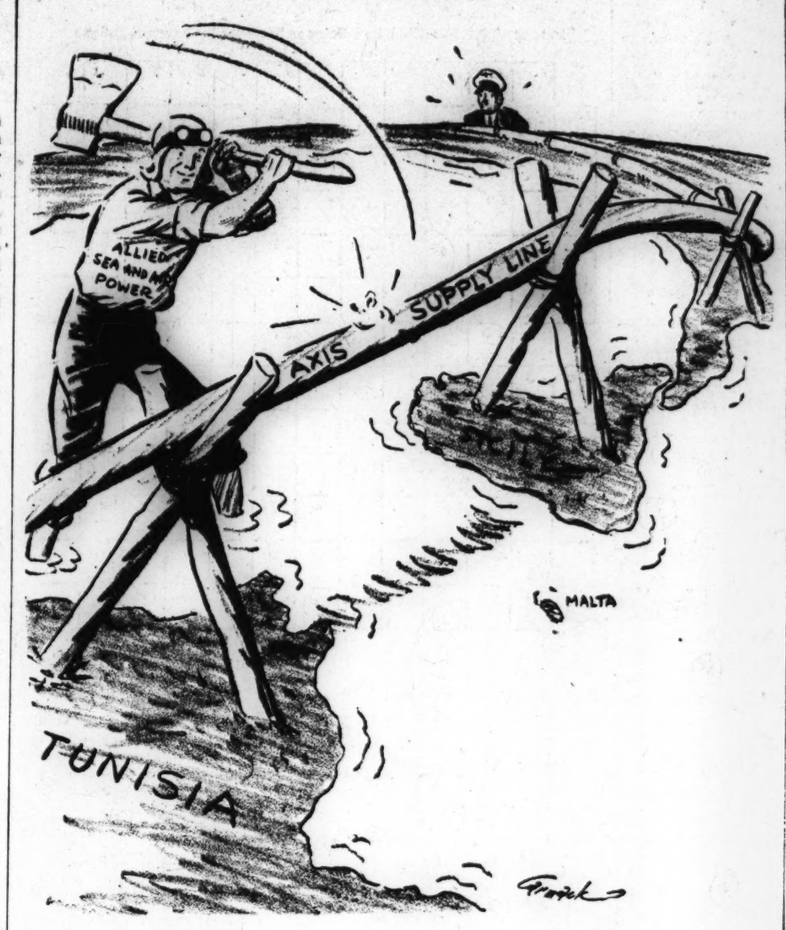
Again he was on the losing side, and from then on the prince spent his time, strength and funds in countless vain attempts to awaken the leaders and the peoples of Western Europe and the United States to the approaching danger.

In ON BORROWED PEACE (New York: Doubleday Doran. $3) Prince Loewenstein gives a colorful description of his nine years of exile. The author is a sharp observer. His account contains noteworthy contributions to the story of our time, and vivid portraits, touching human stories, and bright sayings. But what lends particular value to the report of the prince is the fact that in its pages speaks the voice of the Germany of Tomorrow. It is a voice worth listening to. Those who are sincerely concerned about the post-war world will profit by reading this book.

One may or may not agree with the author on every detail of his suggestions, but there can be hardly any difference of opinion as to his main contention that "political reconstruction is impossible without a moral regeneration based upon religious concepts with their absolute evaluation of good and evil."

E. S. P.

Hacking Away at It



We're Proud of Him and No Mistake

(A letter from a British coal miner)

NEWCASTLE ON TYNE, NORTHUMBERLAND

Dear Aunt:

The war seems to be taking a turn for the better now and it will be a good job when it's all over and the boys and girls get back home once more. The raids are not so severe just now. . . .

If any of the [American] boys are anywhere near us, write and ask them to get in touch with us. We may be able to do something to make them feel at home.

Mathew, as you will know by this time, is in the Air Force and is now on his last course prior to going on active service. And George—well, we are proud of him and no mistake, for he has been in the Commandos since they were first formed and has taken part in four raids. But he doesn't say much about them which is a good job, for perhaps the least we know the better it is for all concerned. But by all accounts in the papers they had a pretty tough time of it at Dieppe. George was one of the fifteen that went up the steps to put the guns out of action. Their particular job was to keep the gun crews busy until the rest of the Fourth Commandos got around behind. . . .

The time it was on they wanted to have his photo put in the papers but he would not have any of that. All he would say was, "I did my work and have come back and that's all there is to it." That's him. Now, Aunt, you say that you are wondering if he is anything like me in my photo which you have of me in the last war. Well, I have not changed much yet, lost a little more hair perhaps, and all the people that know us, say that both of them are like me; however I am enclosing two snaps. . . . I still cannot get George to have his taken proper; not that he is shy so much that he does not like any fuss made. He just comes home when on leave just as if he had never been away. If everyone was like him, gossips and Fifth Columnists would have a very thin time. . . .

Well, Aunt, we are all miners, Tom and me down the pit, Dave and his son on bank, Young Iris's husband down a pit. Our daughter's husband is a weighman at another colliery close by, and as you know Connie is in the A.T.S., and the youngest daughter, who is just about 17, works in a café. So you see we are all doing what we can to win the war. I wish that I was a bit younger so that I could have another smack at Jerry, and not with the toasting fork. . . .

Well, Aunt, I think that will be all for now, as I am going to be busy preparing a sermon to read next Sunday for I am still a lay preacher, and my text will be: "Let the peace of God rule in your hearts." (Col. 3:15)

A Soldier Sends a Little Girl a Button

Up in Sanford, N. C., on the outskirts of Fort Bragg, Judy Mae Bryan, age 12, was in a restaurant with her mother eating ice cream on a Sunday afternoon.

Turning her head, Judy noticed a soldier sitting in one of the booths, looking at her intently. She smiled and spoke to him. He smiled back and spoke.

During the conversation she found he was stationed with an artillery unit at Fort Bragg and asked him for one of the artillery insignia on his collar. He told her that he couldn't give her one off his uniform but he would get one and send it to her.

Last week Judy received her artillery button and a letter. Here it is—a letter written by a Fort Bragg soldier to a 12-year-old girl he met one Sunday afternoon in a restaurant:

"Dear Judy:

"This letter would very easily be from any one of two million soldiers to any one of two million little girls like yourself.

"It is something I don't expect you to understand now. I hope you will keep it and read it some time in later life when you have lived long enough to see its meaning.

"Last August, a year ago, I was drafted into the United States Army from a Middle Western town. With the usual bustle I was sent to a reception center, processed and sent to Fort Bragg. We were told at the time that we were being called to protect the 'American Way of Life.' Little did we know just what that meant. We could not quite understand what it stood for. To us, like many others who have never known anything but the blessings of freedom, it was just a figure of speech.

"Transplanted from Camp Robinson to Fort Bragg in a great rush; then 13 weeks of rush—primary training, commands, pushed around, bawled-out until we were so confused we didn't know where we were. We only knew we were being trained to kill.

"Gone as far as we were concerned were the 'Bill of Rights,' freedom of speech, government of, by and for the people, for we had become, in a manner, slaves to the rule of might. We did resent—true—but there was nothing we could do about it. We rapidly found what life under a dictator could be.

"We were not mad at anybody, though, could not understand why it was necessary to kill a person we had never seen.

"Then came Dec. 7, 1941—Pearl Harbor! Shocked, mad enough to fight anything. That soon passed. Again we wondered just why people who knew so much more than we were so worried.

"Well, Judy, last Sunday afternoon I think I found the answer.

"There was a soldier who had been out for a week end. . . . Then the smile of a small face that seemed to lift all the gloom and worry.

"I wonder what kind of world this would be if all the sweetness and joy of living were wiped from that face by the brutal hand of force.

"Well, I had my questions answered. I think it's the answer two millions of us have been looking for. I wouldn't want to live in that world and couldn't live in it long. This is the reason that until that threat is removed no true American can rest. If it takes us to the last man, that last man will finish the job.

"I don't have the words to express just what I mean. I hope you can read the thoughts between the lines.

"CHARLIE."

"P. S.—Here's the insignia you asked for. Bye."—From Martin Andersen's column in the *Orlando* (Fla.) *Morning Sentinel.*

The Wide Horizon

An Old Spanish Custom at Bay

By Sydney A. Clark

Tradition often collides with war and nowhere more sharply than on the "old Spanish" front. Three serious articles by Latin-American women (none so far published) have recently come to my attention in connection with a single custom of old Spain transplanted to the New World back in colonial times and nurtured until war's impact dislodged and threatened it. I refer to the cloistered life until recently thought necessary for gentlewomen in every part of Ibero-America, but now subject to revision everywhere and giving place to full emancipation in the more socially progressive lands.

In Cuba and in Chile the change has been rapid and notable. In most of the great Latin-American capitals it has been at least partial. Argentina, however, has clung with peculiar tenacity to the old Spanish custom of keeping its women as treasured ornaments of society rather than permitting them to be frankly and fully useful in the national life. Spanish culture, and with it Spanish custom, bulks very large in fashionable Argentina and freedom for women, in the *yanqui* sense, is still looked at askance, as an idea disturbingly novel and more than a little vulgar.

An Havana woman, who is a leader in all kinds of war work in Cuba, gives a vivid picture of feminine emancipation in her island nation. She recalls that at the time of the great war, a quarter of a century ago, no decent Cuban woman would have dreamed of working outside her own home; or of letting herself be seen alone on a city street or even in a shop. (The shopkeeper always brought his goods to her carriage and let her make her selections there.) To strive for a higher education would have been thought bold if not brazen. To wear her hair in any way other than with a high comb to set it off, would have outraged society. To bathe from a public beach would have been the act of a wanton.

But now two wars have battered at this archaic attitude of "attractive incompetence" and have made the Cuban lady a *woman*, which is a higher term. She is free and eager.

She demands an education and three thousand of her are enrolled in the University of Havana. (This is one-third of the total enrollment.)

She demands a job and thirty-five thousand of her are in business and industry.

She demands her place in the professions and already some women have won distinction as lawyers, doctors, architects.

Above all she demands active, unstinted participation in the national war effort. The roster of women's war committees in Cuba is impressive and the mere listing of them would require more space than this comment can afford.

A decalogue presenting ten basic principles of war morale was drawn up by a group of Cuban women and circulated so widely and persistently that it became known to almost every person in the Nation. I have heard of no such undertaking, on such a scale, in the United States—which could do with a bit of sound morale building even more in these days of good news than in the earlier days of grim reports.

Of the remaining two articles which I have mentioned, one was mixed in praise and disapprobation of our *yanqui* freedom for women, its derogatory portions dealing chiefly (and fairly, I think) with tourist arrogance. The other was written by a Chilean girl of excellent family whom I knew in Santiago and who now has a good position in New York. It expounds the proud fact that *in Chile a girl can work.*

"But you'll really have to put more bang into this," I said after reading the manuscript the other day. "It's far too gentle. Emphasize the fact, for instance, that in Argentina a nice girl can *not* work, whereas—"

She drew back in consternation. "I couldn't do that. I really *couldn't.*"

"And why not?" I queried.

"Oh, you don't know how things are. I have a lot of Argentine friends. They think it very queer that I work at all. They think it's sort of—degrading. If I wrote the article as you say they'd just—well, cross me off." She fairly snatched the manuscript from me, tore it into tiny pieces and threw it into the waste basket.

The old Spanish custom still has surprising vitality, and not alone in Argentina, but it is being slowly, surely destroyed and in this the war is freedom's strong ally. Latin-American women who have once experienced the thrill of personal liberty and have met the challenge of national responsibility will never again take their stand behind grilled windows and look out at life. They will be an increasing part of life.

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